



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

**Officials Issuing Report** 

Allen Bogard City Manager Jennifer Brown
Director of Finance

Alka B. Shah Chief Accountant

### MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS



### List in order: (L to R)

Himesh GandhiCouncil Member, At Large Position One
Amy L. MitchellCouncil Member, District Three
James A. Thompson
Joe R. Zimmerman Council Member, At Large Position Two
Bridget R. Yeung Council Member, District Two
Harish C. JajooCouncil Member, District Four
Steve R. Porter Council Member, District One
Presented by:
Allen BogardCity Manager

## CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS TABLE OF CONTENTS

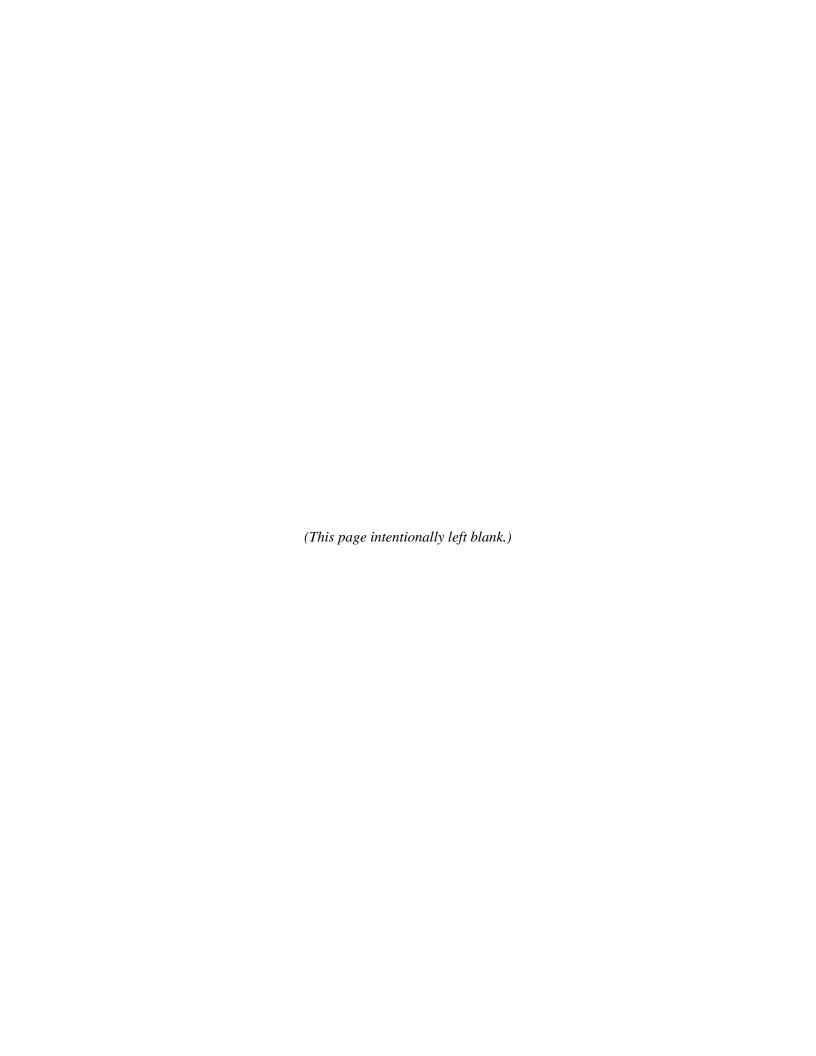
	<b>Page</b>
Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal Principal Officials Organizational Chart GFOA Certificate of Achievement	i vii viii ix
Financial Section	
Report of Independent Auditors Management's Discussion and Analysis	1 4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	19 20
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22 23 24 25
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	26 27 28
<b>Discretely Presented Component Units</b>	
Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Activities	29 30
Notes to the Financial Statements	31

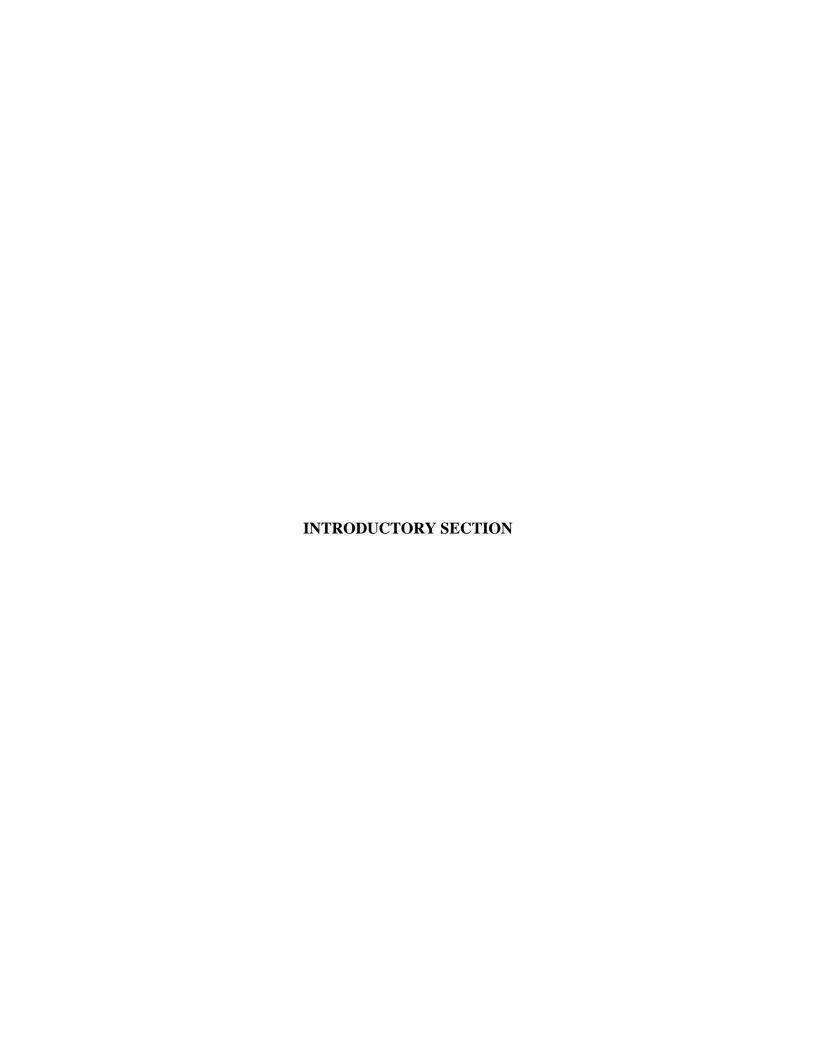
## CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS TABLE OF CONTENTS

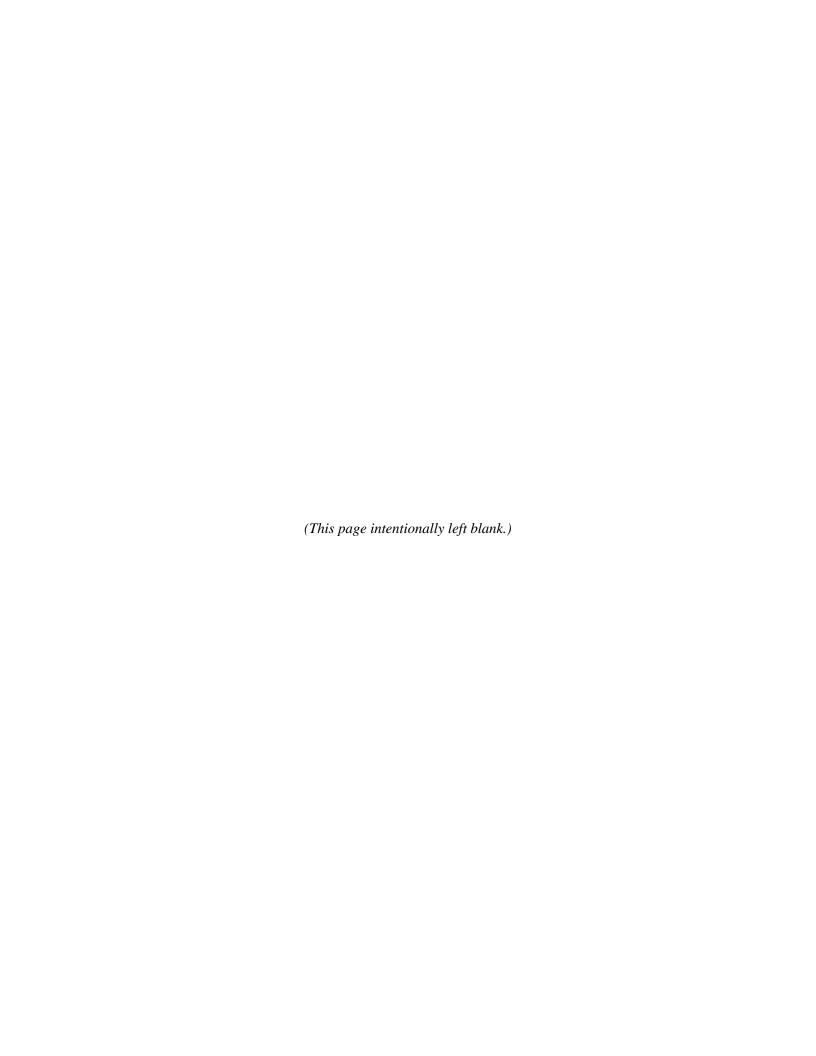
	<b>Page</b>
Financial Section (continued):	
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual	70
Notes to Required Supplementary Budget Information	71
Required Pension System Supplementary Information Required Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Supplementary Information	72 73
Other Supplementary Information	
Special Revenue Funds	77
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	78
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	81
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Special Revenue Fund – Debt Service Fund	84
Special Revenue Fund – Capital Projects Fund	85
Special Revenue Fund – Tourism Fund	86
Special Revenue Fund –Court Security Fund	87
Special Revenue Fund – Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund	88
Special Revenue Fund – Court Technology Fund	89
Special Revenue Fund – Law Enforcement Grant Fund	90
Special Revenue Fund – Photographic Traffic Enforcement Fund	91
Special Revenue Fund – Debt Reduction Fund	92
Special Revenue Fund – Sugar Land Development Corporation Fund	93
Internal Service Funds	95
Combining Statement of Net Position	96
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	97
Statement of Cash Flows	98
Discretely Presented Component Units Fund Based Financial Statements	99
Balance Sheets - Governmental Funds	100
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	101

## CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS TABLE OF CONTENTS

Unaudited Statistical Section	<b>Page</b>
Net Position by Component	104
Changes in Net Position	106
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	110
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	112
Taxable Sales	114
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	116
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	118
Property Tax Levies and Collections	120
Principal Property Taxpayers	122
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	123
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	124
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	126
Pledged Revenue Coverage	127
Demographic and Economic Statistics	128
Principal Employers	129
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	130
Operating Indicators by Function	132
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	134









February 3, 2015

Honorable Mayor James Thompson and Members of the City Council City of Sugar Land, Texas

Dear Mayor and Council Members

State law requires that a complete set of audited financial statements be filed with the City Secretary within 180 days of the close of each fiscal year. This annual financial report is presented to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Whitley Penn, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified (or "clean") opinion on the City of Sugar Land's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2014. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Sugar Land, incorporated in 1959, has adopted a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is comprised of a mayor and six council members. The Mayor and two Council members are elected at large, and the remaining four are elected by district. All elected officials serve two-year terms. No person can be elected to more than four consecutive regular two-year terms as mayor or council member. The City Manager is appointed by Council and is responsible for implementation of Council policy and all day-to-day operations of the City.

The Council appoints many residents who volunteer their expertise, experience, and time to serve on various boards and commissions. These boards and commissions make recommendations relative to special projects, issues, and planning for the future. The Planning and Zoning Commission and the Parks and Recreation Policy Advisory Board meet on a regular basis. Other boards and commissions that meet as needed include the Zoning Board of Adjustment, Building Standards Commission, and Animal Control Advisory Board. Specialized committees such as the Charter Review Committee or Citizens Bond Committee are convened for special projects and meet only for a specific purpose until a recommendation is formulated and presented to City Council. This community spirit and teamwork is common to the citizens of Sugar Land and critical to the City's success.

#### **PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT (continued)**

A full range of municipal services is provided by the City of Sugar Land including public safety (police, fire, dispatch and emergency management); water and wastewater utilities; planning; community development & code enforcement; public improvements; repair and maintenance of infrastructure; residential solid waste and recycling; animal control; recreational and community activities; and general administrative & support services. In addition, the City owns, operates, and serves as the fixed base operator of a general aviation airport. As an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected Mayor and Council, the City is considered a primary government. In accordance with standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the City reports all funds for which the City, as the primary government, is financially accountable. The Sugar Land Development Corporation (SLDC), the Sugar Land 4B Corporation (SL4B), Sugar Land Town Square Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ 1), Imperial Redevelopment District (TIRZ 3) and Sugar Land Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 4 (TIRZ 4) are considered to meet the criteria of component units. The SL4B, TIRZ 1, TIRZ 3 and TIRZ 4 have been included in the report as discretely presented component units. The SLDC has been included with the special revenue funds as it is treated as a blended component unit. The SLDC and the SL4B Corporations were created by the City under the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 for the purpose of promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic and related development activities on behalf of the City. TIRZ 1 was created in December 1998 and TIRZ 3 was created in December 2007 for the purposes of development and redevelopment in the Zone Areas. TIRZ 4 was created in December 2009 for the purposes of development and redevelopment in the Zone Area. The City participates in each Zone by contributing tax increments produced in the Zone to the Tax Increment Fund.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

In fiscal year 2014, the City continued to see economic growth. Building activity remained strong, with significant activity in commercial development and continued residential growth. Net property values grew 5.7% to \$10.3 billion as of January 1, 2013; an increase of \$557 million over 2012 values. New development accounted for \$124 million of the increase, while existing property values increased by \$433 million. The City Council left the tax rate unchanged at \$0.30895 for 2013, which generated approximately 1.6% more revenues than the prior year excluding new value to the tax roll. The residential homestead exemption remained at 7%.

The City has also saw considerable building permit activity, particularly in commercial development. Although the residential development in Telfair is substantially completed, commercial areas started to develop. The City saw development in the Imperial tract, which should continue over the next several years. The growth in Imperial and Telfair will generate new economic activity within the City and increase the property tax base. Residential development continues, but at a slower pace than seen in prior years. New single-family housing permits for fiscal year 2014 totaled 150, a 23% decrease from 2013; however the average permitted value of \$424,704 was an increase of 4.5% over the prior year.

New commercial construction valuation totaled \$144 million in value from 39 permits issued; of these permits, 34 were taxable properties with a value of \$91.5 million. A total of 1.27 million square feet of commercial value were permitted for construction during the year. Significant investment is occurring in the medical field with expansions of both Methodist and Memorial Hermann hospitals and associated patient care facilities. Facilities for assisted living and multi-family developments occurred in Telfair and Imperial, with significant commercial development occurring in Telfair, including the relocation of Texas Instruments to Sugar Land. These large developments are a result of a high level of work effort put forth by City staff, the Planning and Zoning Commission, and City Council to ensure Sugar Land is a preferred destination in the Houston region.

The City saw an increase of approximately 9% in sales tax over the prior year, as the economy continued to grow. Sales Tax revenues were budgeted at a 2.7% increase from the previous year projections and surpassed those estimates. The City ended the year even better than anticipated, with sales tax revenues totaling \$49.15 million compared to \$44.96 million in the prior year.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City annually adopts a one-year budget, including a five-year capital improvement program, through its fully coordinated long-range financial planning process. The budget implements strategies, both financial and operational, identified through the strategic and long-range planning process to meet existing challenges and to effectively plan for future needs. Decisions are not based solely on current conditions but on the long-term welfare of the community. The budget is developed and resources allocated based on the vision, mission, and goals of the City.

The City has adopted Financial Management Policy Statements (FMPS) that establish and document a framework for fiscal decision-making and that ensure that financial resources are available to meet the present and future needs of its citizens and business community. The FMPS, along with the City's long range financial planning, help to ensure prudent budgeting and fiscal health. One benefit of this is reflected in the City's strong bond ratings as further described in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

As identified in the FMPS, a five year forecasts was prepared for each of the major operating funds. In the General Fund, the forecast demonstrates continued structural balance, including the ability to provide merit increases to employees and implement fire-based EMS transport. The Debt Service Fund is able to maintain balances over the policy requirement of 10% of annual debt service. In addition, the Debt Service Fund shows capacity for additional debt issuance to support the rehabilitation of existing infrastructure. With an anticipated tax increase over the five year forecast of just under three cents, the Debt Service Fund can support approximately \$104 million in new debt, including the voter authorized GO bond projects over the five year forecast. The forecast shows utility rates will need to be adjusted in FY17 in anticipation of significant capital investment in the system. Water and wastewater rates have not been adjusted for several years to minimize the impact to ratepayers of the surface water conversion.

The forecast outcome is highly dependent on several key assumptions that are based on information available at the time of preparation. A change in one or more of these assumptions can significantly alter the outcome of the forecast, which could have a tremendous impact on the City's operations and maintenance tax rate and capacity to meet the future needs. Based on these assumptions, the forecast shows that the City will be able to accomplish the following:

- Maintain approximately 3% growth from tax revenues over the forecast period
- Fund existing services at current service levels in all funds
- Support the surface water treatment plant and debt repayment
- Maintain sales tax to fund operations below 50%
- Meet current and future debt service needs
- Fund the recommended Five-Year CIP and resulting operating expenditures
- Continued Economic Development and Tourism efforts such as the Performing Arts Center

In November 2013, Sugar Land voters authorized \$31.5 million in general obligation bonds to be issued for parkland improvements at Brazos River Park, an adjacent Festival Fite, and nearly ten miles of hike and bike trails and bridges throughout the City. The FY15 budget includes \$13.55 million for the first year of funding for the voter authorized projects, including work on the next phase of Brazos River Park, grading and site work on the Festival Site, and the Imperial and First Colony trails. The remaining projects have been programmed over the course of the five-year CIP, with all projects anticipated to be underway by FY19.

The City Council elected to maintain the homestead exemption at 7%, with a \$5,000 minimum. According to the City's Financial Management Policy Statements, when the financial health of the City's finances and the economic and market conditions of the local economy justify, an increase may be considered. The 2014 tax roll showed approximately 6% average increase to residential values and 3.25% increase on commercial values. The 2014 tax rate shifts \$0.0025 from the operations & maintenance tax rate to the debt service tax rate, and an overall increase of \$0.007 was added to fund implementation of the first phase of the voter-approved GO bond projects, for a total tax rate of \$0.31595 for tax year 2014.

The General Fund encompasses the majority of the City's services. Resources to the fund are generated through property and sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, charges for services and miscellaneous income. Expenditures from the fund support municipal services such as public safety; planning; community development & code enforcement; public improvements; repair & maintenance of infrastructure; animal control; recreational and community activities; and general administrative & support services. The General Fund continues to fund all current services throughout the forecast. The forecast includes additions to operating expenditures as identified in the Five Year CIP for FY15-FY19 and modest annual merit increases for employees. Recurring operating expenditures increase by an average of 3% annually from FY15 to FY19 due to additions to the budget for the implementation of emergency medical services and growth in personnel costs and operations and maintenance. Overall, the General Fund is in a stable financial position throughout the forecast due to its focus on structural balance.

The Debt Service Fund is anticipated to be able to support approximately \$104 million in new debt for projects in the five year CIP, due to decreases in debt service requirements and an assumed growth in tax revenues, both from valuation increases and tax rate adjustments as the City implements the 2013 voter approved GO bond projects.

The City's Five-Year CIP totals \$322.1 million for FY15-FY19. Funding sources were identified as capacity was determined in the various financial plans and the timing of projects was adjusted to meet affordability within anticipated funding.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The City continues to receive recognitions as a well-managed, economically growing city and a great place to live. The City carries the AAA bond rating from both Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's. The City is among an elite group of cities in Texas to carry the AAA rating from two rating agencies. In addition, the rating agencies have both assigned their AA+ rating to the City's utility revenue bonds.

In November 2013, residents approved two of three propositions on the ballot for GO bond authorization for park improvements; this was the first GO bond election in the City since 1999. The process began in January 2013 with the Council's appointment of over 100 residents to the Citizens Bond Committee to develop a recommendation to the City Council on the proposed projects for consideration. Of the \$50 million in propositions, \$31.5M in GO authorization was approved and the City Council began working on an implementation plan in the spring of 2014 for fiscal year 2015's budget.

Beginning in January, the Planning department hosted a six-part series of land use forums highlighting land use topics such as housing choices, development of activity centers and redevelopment of aging commercial areas in Sugar Land. The forums allowed for citizen participation and feedback on future land use as the City works to update its land use plan. The series had 14 speakers and over 200 attendees.

The City has completed the design and development of the performing arts center. The City and ACE finalized their development and lease agreement in October 2014 with award of a guaranteed maximum price contract for ACE Center at Sugar Land on November 4, 2014. The venue will be located on a portion of 38.5 acres of City-owned property in the Telfair commercial district.

Several major capital projects were completed during the year, including improvements to the Ragus Lakes Drainage System, Barrington Place Water Distribution Main Rehabilitation, updating of the inpavement lighting system at US59 and State Highway 6, and a canoe launch on the Brazos River at US59.

There were a number of announcements in 2014 regarding business expansions or relocations to Sugar Land. Both Memorial Hermann and Methodist hospitals announced multimillion dollar expansions to patient and office space in Sugar Land that are currently under construction. Texas Instruments completed their move into the new corporate campus constructed in Telfair. The 155,000 square foot facility brought 375 new jobs to Sugar Land. In July, Nalco Champion announced plans to expand their presence in the City by relocating their corporate headquarters to Sugar Land. The relocation will result in more than \$45 million in investments and over 860 new jobs. Applied Optoelectronic, Inc (AOI) announced an expansion of their Sugar Land headquarters, resulting in \$39M in capital investment and over 500 new jobs in the City once completed.

Other accomplishments for FY 2014 included:

- In January 2014 the Surface Water Treatment Plant began full operations and delivering 9 million gallons per day of treated surface water to two water plants for blending with groundwater and distribution to customers.
- Completed the start-up phase for fire-based EMS transport to be effective January 1, 2015. The City acquired five ambulances and equipment, hired additional Fire and Dispatch staff, and provided additional training to existing Fire & Dispatch staff to accomplish this goal.
- The City joined a consortium of Gulf Coast Cities to update its Computer Aided Dispatch / Record Management System (CAD/RMS) in preparation for fire-based EMS transport. By joining the consortium, the City saved millions in hardware and software costs, as well as providing for backup dispatch capacity.

In March, the City completed the dissolution of Fort Bend Municipal Utility District (MUD) #21. By coordinating with the district, no MUD taxes were levied for tax year 2013, allowing taxpayers in the Sugar Land Business Park to realize immediate savings on their tax bills.

#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sugar Land for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2013.

This was the thirtieth year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. It is the City's belief that the current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget for the period October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014. This was the eighteenth consecutive year the government received the distinguished budget award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Appreciation is also expressed to City employees throughout the organization, for their commitment to our financial policies and procedures. We also thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their continued support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

allenBogard

Allen Bogard, City Manager

## CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

City Officials	Elective Position	Term Expires
James A. Thompson	Mayor	2016
Himesh Gandhi	Council Member at Large - Position One	2016
Joe R. Zimmerman	Council Member at Large - Position Two	2016
Steve R. Porter	Council Member District One	2015
Bridget Yeung	Council Member District Two, Mayor Pro Tem	2015
Amy Mitchell	Council Member District Three	2015
Harish Jajoo	Council Member District Four	2015
Key Staff	Position	
Allen Bogard	City Manager	
Steve Griffith	First Assistant City Manager	
James Callaway	Assistant City Manager	
Mike Goodrum	Assistant City Manager	
Jennifer Brown	Director of Finance	
Alka B. Shah	Chief Accountant	
Glenda A. Gundermann	City Secretary	
Meredith Riede	City Attorney	
Juan Adame	Fire Chief	
Doug Brinkley	Police Chief	

### City of Sugar Land Organizational Chart



City Manager Allen Bogard

- · City Secretary
- · Economic Development
- Legal
- Public Affairs



Steve Griffith
1st Assistant City Manager
Public Safety

- Communications
- Fire
- Municipal Court
- Police
- · Public Safety Dispatch
- · Sugar Land Regional Airport



Jim Callaway Assistant City Manager

- · Community Development
- Engineering
- · Permits & Inspections
- Planning



Mike Goodrum Assistant City Manager

- Finance
- Human Resources
- · Information Technology
- Parks and Recreation
- Public Works
- · Strategic Initiatives



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

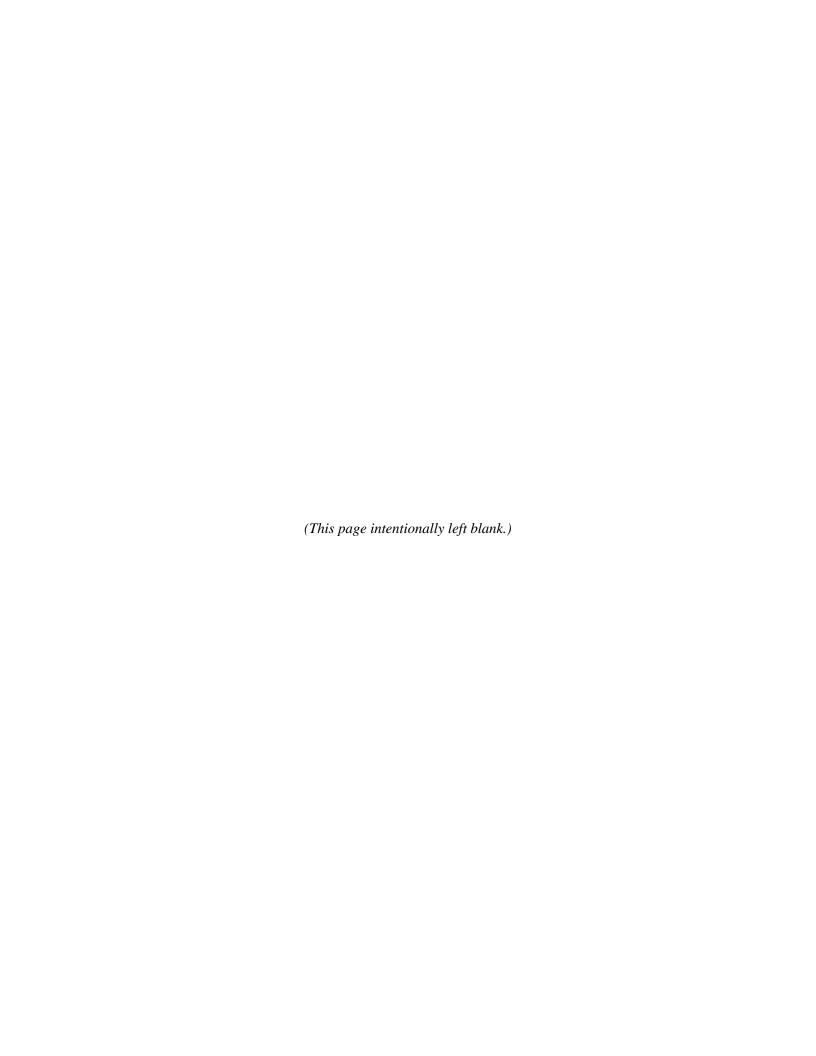
Presented to

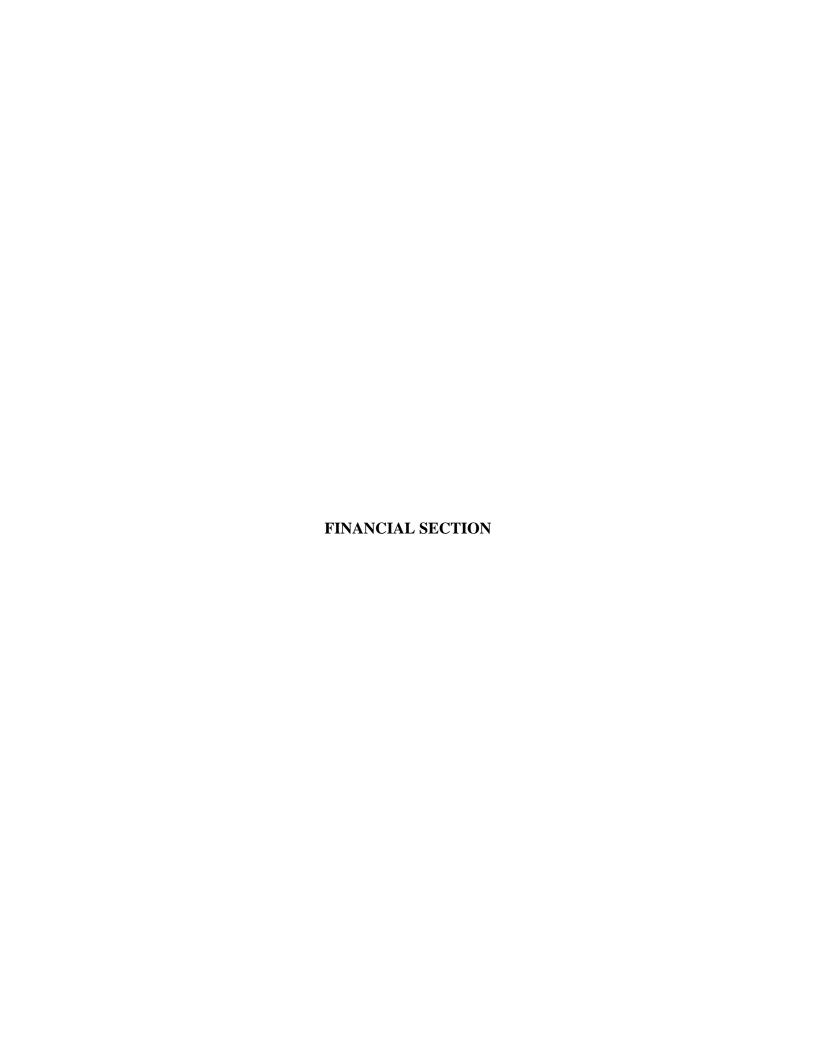
### City of Sugar Land Texas

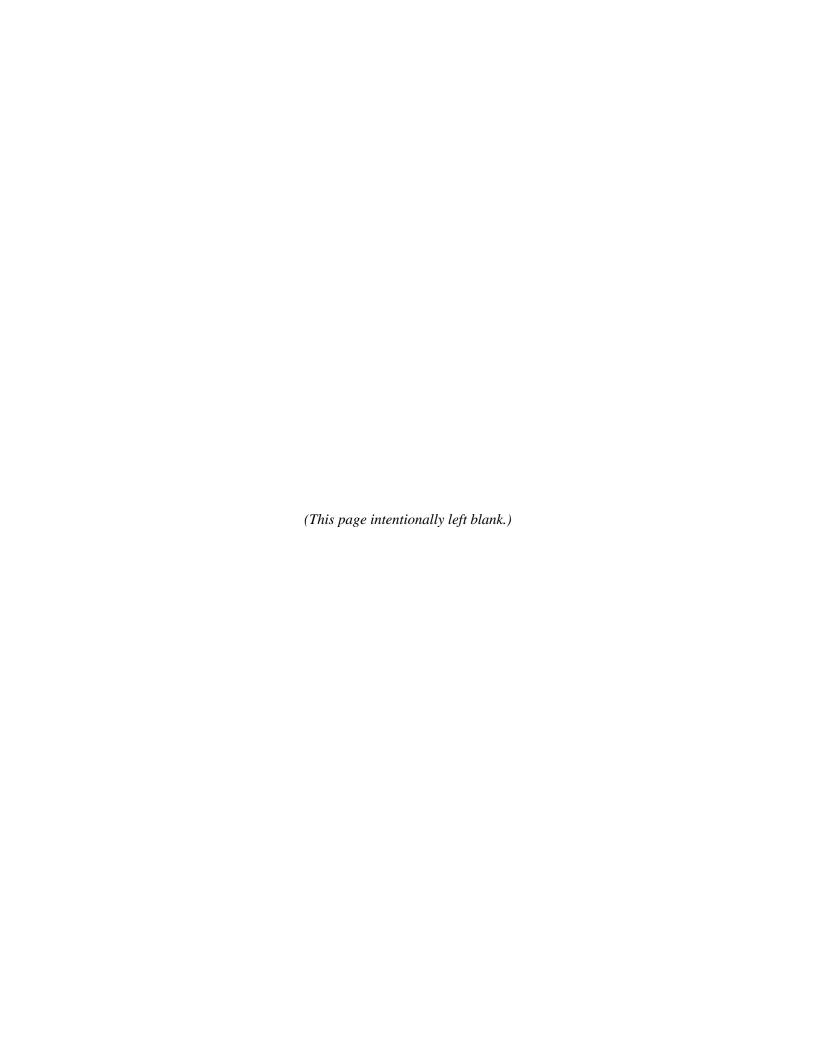
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2013** 

Executive Director/CEO









Houston Office 3411 Richmond Avenue Suite 500 Houston, Texas 77046 713.621.1515 Main whitleypenn.com

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Sugar Land, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Sugar Land, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



1

Dallas Fort Worth Houston

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Sugar Land, Texas

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 16, budgetary comparison information on pages 70 through 71, pension system supplementary information on page 72, and other post-employment benefit supplementary information on page 73 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other supplementary information, budgetary comparison schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other supplementary information, and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other supplementary information, and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Sugar Land, Texas

#### **Other Matters (continued)**

Other Information (continued)

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Houston, Texas

February 3, 2015

Whitley FERN LLP

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Sugar Land offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$621.6 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$54.2 million (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$25.2 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$80.1 million, an increase of \$29.0 million over the prior year. Approximately 31% of this total amount, \$24.5 million, is *available for spending* at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- The City's Financial Management Policy requires the City to maintain the General fund's unassigned fund balance equivalent to three months of recurring operating costs, based on the current year's budgeted expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$24.5 million, or 37% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by \$34.7 million due to the issuance of new debt and the dissolution of Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between the three reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)**

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, administrative services, public safety, public works, parks and recreation and community development. The business-type activities of the City include utility system, including surface water operations, and solid waste operations as well as the operations of a regional airport facility.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as *the primary government*), but also legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these *discretely presented component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The City's four discretely presented component units consist of the following:

- Sugar Land 4B Corporation (4B Corporation)
- Sugar Land Town Square Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1 (T1RZ 1)
- Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 3 (TIRZ 3)
- Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 4 (TIRZ 4)

The following component unit is a blended component unit, meaning its financial information is included with that of the primary government:

• Sugar Land Development Corporation

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 21 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison *between governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements (continued)**

The City maintains 11 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, debt service, and capital projects funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twelve governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the comprehensive annual financial report on pages 78 through 83. The three funds relating to debt reduction have been combined into one fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 25 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds** - The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utility system, surface water plant, and solid waste operations as well as the operations of a regional airport facility. The City uses internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities. The Employee Benefits Fund, Fleet Replacement Fund and High-Technology Replacement Fund are the City's internal service funds. Their purpose is to provide for the accumulation of money for employee benefits, as well as, vehicle and equipment replacement used in City operations. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the utility system, including the surface water treatment plant, and solid waste operations as well as the operations of the regional airport facility. The utility system and airport funds are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the comprehensive annual financial report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 28 of this report.

#### **Combining Component Unit Financial Statements**

The City's four discretely presented component units shown in aggregate on the face of the government-wide financial statements have individual information presented in the form of combining statements immediately following the fund financial statements of the primary government.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 68 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, debt service and certain special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 70 through 73 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$621.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position, 82% or \$512.1 million, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending as of September 30, 2014. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

### COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION September 30, 2014 and 2013

Amounts in (000's)

	Governmental Activities				<b>Business-type Activities</b>				Totals				
		2014	4 2013		13 2014			2013		2014		2013	
Current and other assets	\$	101,821	\$	72,430	\$	83,239	\$	72,595	\$	185,060	\$	145,025	
Capital assets		412,000		400,505		391,627		387,409		803,627		787,914	
<b>Total Assets</b>		513,821		472,935		474,866		460,004		988,687		932,939	
Total Deferred Outflows													
of Resources		1,006		1,188		742		880		1,748		2,068	
Other liabilities		10,397		11,441		11,397		14,864		21,794		26,305	
Long-term liabilities		155,897		129,745		191,192		182,602		347,089		312,347	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		166,294		141,186		202,589		197,466		368,883		338,652	
Net Position													
Net invesment in capital assets		282,719		280,082		229,356		231,676		512,075		511,758	
Restricted		28,311		20,304		26,945		8,067		55,256		28,371	
Unrestricted		37,503		32,551		16,718		23,675		54,221		56,226	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	348,533	\$	332,937	\$	273,019	\$	263,418	\$	621,552	\$	596,355	

An additional portion of the City's net position, 8.9% or \$55.3 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* of 8.7% or \$54.2 million, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

#### COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 Amounts in (000's)

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 12,712	\$ 11,057	\$ 66,272	\$ 68,726	\$ 78,984	\$ 79,783		
Operating grants and								
contributions	937	1,517	73	65	1,010	1,582		
Capital grants and								
contributions	9,005	27,029	6,642	11,561	15,647	38,590		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	31,368	29,920			31,368	29,920		
Sales tax	43,454	39,790			43,454	39,790		
Franchise and other taxes	8,374	8,020			8,374	8,020		
Other	1,634	1,564	698	623	2,332	2,187		
<b>Total Revenues</b>	107,484	118,897	73,685	80,975	181,169	199,872		
Expenses								
General government	15,676	13,088			15,676	13,088		
Administrative services	7,877	10,471			7,877	10,471		
Public safety - Police	19,542	18,333			19,542	18,333		
Public safety - Fire	12,045	10,838			12,045	10,838		
Public works	24,895	23,482			24,895	23,482		
Parks and recreation	7,916	8,177			7,916	8,177		
Community development	5,188	4,667			5,188	4,667		
Interest on long-term debt	5,910	5,066			5,910	5,066		
Utility			22,848	39,919	22,848	39,919		
Regional Airport			16,829	16,634	16,829	16,634		
Surface Water			12,099	6,670	12,099	6,670		
Solid Waste Management			5,147	5,068	5,147	5,068		
Total Expenses	99,049	94,122	56,923	68,291	155,972	162,413		
Increase (decrease) in net								
position before transfers	8,434	24,775	16,763	12,684	25,197	37,459		
Transfers	7,162	7,288	(7,162)	(7,288)				
Increase (decrease) in net								
position	15,596	32,063	9,601	5,396	25,197	37,459		
Net position - beginning	332,937	300,874	263,418	258,022	596,355	558,896		
Net position - ending	\$ 348,533	\$ 332,937	\$ 273,019	\$ 263,418	\$ 621,552	\$ 596,355		

The government's net position increased by approximately \$25.2 million, which was a result of an increase in net position of both governmental and business-type activities. The increase in the net position of governmental activities was the result of a capital contribution of \$9 million and an increase in various sources of revenues, including sales tax, property tax and franchise tax. The increase in the net position of business-type activities was primarily attributed to capital contributions of \$6.6 million and a decrease in expenses for the Utility fund.

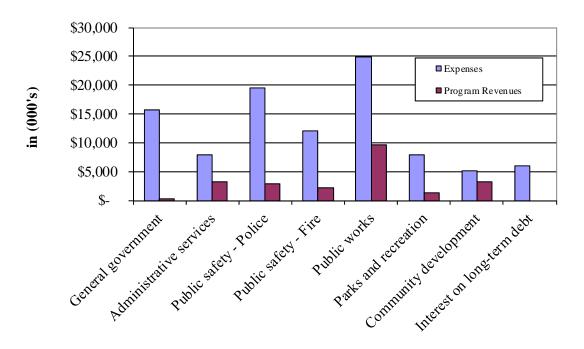
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$15.6 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- An increase in sales & use tax revenues by \$3.7 million
- An increase in property tax revenues by \$1.4 million
- Operating grants and contributions of \$0.9 million
- Capital grants and contributions of \$9 million, consisting of infrastructure of \$4.3 million from developers in the Telfair, Lake Pointe and Imperial subdivisions, \$3.2 million from the Texas Department of Transportation and Fort Bend County for the University Blvd. N. project, \$0.8 million from ACE SL, LLC for the Performing Arts Center and the remaining \$0.7 million from the Sugar Land 4B Corporation for various projects

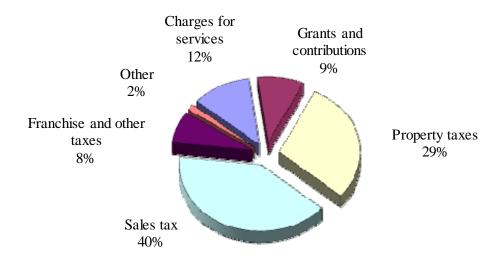
#### **Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities**



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### **Governmental Activities (continued)**

#### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**



#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$9.6 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

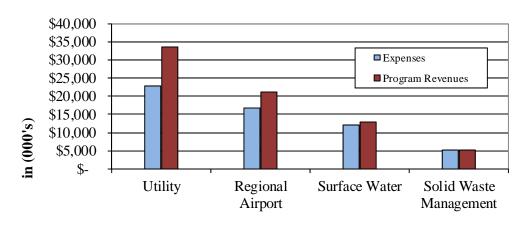
- Capital contributions of \$2.2 million from developers of subdivision utility assets
- A decrease of \$2.1 million in operating expenses of the Utility fund due to a lower consumption of water
- Charges for services for the Surface Water fund increased due to a rate increase from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per 1,000 gallons of water
- Capital grants of \$4.4 million for runway and taxiway improvements at the Regional Airport
- Charges for services for the Regional Airport resulted in an increase in revenues of \$0.4 million as a result of increased fuel sales, hanger leases and miscellaneous revenues

The increase in revenue at the Regional Airport noted above is offset by a higher cost for fuel, which resulted from increased activities.

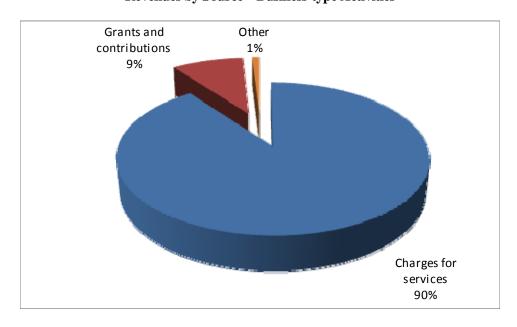
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

**Business-type Activities (continued)** 

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



#### **Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities**



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information of near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements, in particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$80.1 million, an increase of \$29.0 million from the prior year. Approximately 31% of the combined ending fund balances, \$24.5 million, is *available for spending* at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).

The most significant change in fund balance was in the Capital Projects Fund with an increase of \$19.3 million. This increase is primarily due to the issuance of \$24.4 million in certificates of obligation in the current year. Other significant activity in governmental funds relates to the increase of fund balance of approximately \$4.9 million in the Sugar Land Development Corporation Fund due to the issuance of \$7.2 million in sales tax revenue bonds. Other significant activity in governmental funds relates to the increase of fund balance of approximately \$1.0 million in the Tourism Fund. This increase was primarily due to a rise in hotel occupancy tax revenues. The Debt Reduction fund had an increase of \$1.3 million in revenues, which consisted of \$0.8 million from out of city service fees from various MUDs, and a transfer in of \$0.5 million, which was a portion of sales tax collected in these MUDs.

Fund balance in the General Fund increased from prior year, by \$1.6 million, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$28.3 million at year end. The unassigned fund balance of \$24.5 million represents 37% of annual fund expenditures.

**Proprietary Funds** - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Utility Fund has unrestricted net position at fiscal year-end of \$4.1 million. The Surface Water Fund has approximately \$10.6 million in unrestricted net position, and the Airport Fund's unrestricted net position amounted to approximately \$4.6 million. Other factors concerning the finances of the City's Proprietary Funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Budget estimates for revenues between the original and final amended budget increased by \$2.7 million. This rise was primarily due to increases in the budgeted revenues for franchise and other taxes and licenses and permits, which was a result of the improved economic climate the City experienced.

During the year there were increases between the original and final amended budget appropriations of \$1.7 million. The key elements for this increase include:

- \$1.91 million increase in appropriations was due to a carryover of appropriations from the prior year
- \$97,800 increase was to incorporate salary and benefits for the Performing Arts Center project manager
- \$165,000 increase in transfers to the Airport fund was due to sales tax collected on the sale of an aircraft
- \$730,884 increase in projections was for sales tax incentives and in-city MUD rebates

The most significant difference between final amended revenues and actual revenues was the \$1.1 million positive variance in sales tax revenue due to the improved economic climate the City experienced in FY 2014.

The most significant difference between final amended expenditures and actual expenditures was the \$2.4 million positive variance in public safety - fire due to the purchase of ambulances not occurring until fiscal year 2015.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the City's governmental activities and business-type activities had invested \$412.0 million and \$391.6 million, respectively, in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net increase of \$11.5 million or 2.9% over the end of last fiscal year for the governmental activities' capital assets and a change of \$4.2 million or 1.1% percent for the business-type activities' capital assets.

	G	overnmenta	l Ac	tivities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		Tota		tals		
		2014		2013		2014	2013		2014		2013
Land and intangibles	\$	85,950	\$	84,569	\$	20,372	\$ 20,007	\$	106,322	\$	104,576
Construction in progress		21,927		39,364		9,747	126,641		31,674		166,005
Infrastructure		195,587		167,596		342,914	222,300		538,501		389,896
Buildings and improvements		96,004		95,203		13,599	13,825		109,603		109,028
Equipment and furniture		12,533		13,773		4,994	4,636		17,527		18,409
Total Capital Assets	\$	412,000	\$	400,505	\$	391,627	\$ 387,409	\$	803,627	\$	787,914

The decrease in construction in progress for both governmental and business-type activities is due to the completion of various projects, including street, drainage and parks projects, completion of fire station #7, Dulles Ave. upgrade, elevated storage tank, Water plant upgrades and the completion of the surface water treatment plant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)**

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonds, certificates of obligation, capital leases and other obligations outstanding of \$347.1 million. Of this amount, \$75.6 million was general obligation debt (including \$11.7 million of dissolved utility district bonds), and \$101.5 million represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). Certificates of obligation and capital lease obligations account for \$161.2 million and \$1.0 million respectively.

	G	ove rnme nta	l Ac	tivities	Bu	ısiness-Ty	pe A	ctivities	To	als	
		2014		2013		2014		2013	2014		2013
General obligation bonds	\$	70,105	\$	72,280	\$	5,510	\$	5,610	\$ 75,615	\$	77,890
Revenue bonds		15,345		8,935		86,180		75,670	101,525		84,605
Certificates of obligation		63,232		40,880		98,003		99,645	161,235		140,525
Premiums or discounts		1,731		1,847		1,223		1,419	2,954		3,266
Capital leases payable		954		1,288					954		1,288
Other obligations		4,529		4,515		276		258	 4,805	_	4,773
	\$	155,896	\$	129,745	\$	191,192	\$	182,602	\$ 347,088	\$	312,347

The net increase in debt for the year was \$34.7 million or 11.1 percent. This was primarily due to the dissolution of Fort Bend County MUD #21 and issuance of new debt.

The most recent ratings on debt issues are as follows:

		Fitch
	Standard and Poor's	Investors Service
General obligation bonds	AAA	AAA
Revenue bonds	AA+	AA+

Both the Sugar Land Development Corporation (SLDC) and the Sugar Land 4B (SL4B) Corporation, component units of the City, have issued debt. SLDC bonds are rated "A1" and "A+" from Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively. SL4B bonds are rated "Aa3" and "A+" from Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The unemployment rate for the City of Sugar Land as of September 2014 was 3.9%, while Fort Bend County had a 4.6% unemployment rate. The Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown MSA rate was 4.9%, the Texas rate was 5.2% and the U.S. unemployment rate was 5.9% as of September 2014. The City continued to experience growth in sales tax revenues, but at a lesser rate than seen in the prior year. Fiscal year 2014 ended with collections significantly higher than the 2.7% growth that was budgeted. For budgeting purposes, sales tax revenues are conservatively estimated to grow 1.4% over fiscal year 2014 projected revenues. Property tax revenues are based on the adopted tax rate of \$0.31595 per \$100 taxable value, and a net taxable value of \$10.76 billion to the City after TIRZ participation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (continued)**

To ensure the City is prepared to deal with future growth and the financial impact of such growth, City Council and City staff has maintained a focus on internal processes that contribute to the success of the City. In June, City Council approved an update to the Financial Management Policy Statements. The FMPS have been identified by bond rating agencies as an important component of the City's AAA bond rating. City Council's continued leadership in the areas of sound development and strong financial policies position the City to be prepared for the challenges and benefits of future growth within the City.

The total budget for fiscal year 2015 is \$324.75 million and includes \$144.35 million in capital projects funding. The FY15 operating budget and CIP includes funding for a number of high priority projects outlined by City Council. The capital improvement program (CIP) includes funding for the construction of a performing arts center- referenced in the budget as ACE Center at Sugar Land, the first year of the citizen approved parks bond projects, and a continued emphasis on pavement and drainage rehabilitation. Operating priorities include the personnel and equipment for implementation of Fire-based emergency medical services (EMS) and implementation of the Public Safety compensation study.

The FY15 budget includes \$79 million for construction of ACE Center at Sugar Land. It is anticipated that the 6,500 seat venue will be completed in fall 2016 and will promote capital investment, create new jobs, enhance educational opportunities, and create unique destination activities attracting local and regional visitors.

Funding for the project comes from Economic Development Sales Tax, facility rent payments, participation from ACE SL, and hotel occupancy taxes; there are no general tax dollars being spent on the project. The FY15 budget includes \$13.55 million for the first year of funding for the voter authorized projects, including work on the next phase of Brazos River Park, grading and site work on the Festival Site, and the Imperial and First Colony trails.

The FY15 budget continues the implementation of EMS transport with the addition of \$2.5 million for personnel and additional equipment needs. Included in the budget are eleven new firefighter/paramedics and two new public safety dispatchers; this is consistent with the funding plan shared with City Council during budget preparation discussions and prior year workshops. With these new additions, the City will be on schedule to meet the implementation of Fire-based EMS transport beginning in January 2015. Changes are also being made to public safety compensation based on the results of a compensation study conducted in FY14. The budget includes funding to implement the public safety compensation study results, which should ensure public safety compensation for the City remains competitive with other local and regional jurisdictions. Additional positions added in the FY15 budget will allocate resources for Code Enforcement with the addition of two Code Enforcement Inspectors. The new additions will allow Code Enforcement staff to actively inspect neighborhoods throughout the City rather than relying on citizen complaints. In Treasury, one position has been added to assist with payments and customer service calls.

With the addition of the 16 new positions in the FY15 budget, the City will have a total of 694 full time equivalent positions, an equivalent of 8.2 employees per 1,000 residents. The budget includes funding for an average 4% merit increase for employees based on performance evaluations and provides funding for an anticipated 8% increase in health insurance costs, which are managed through a self-funded health plan.

The budget is based on an approved 2014 tax rate of \$0.31595 per hundred dollars valuation, an increase of \$0.007 above the 2013 tax rate. There is no change to the 7% residential homestead exemption. The increase in the tax rate is to support the general obligation debt that will be issued in FY15 to fund parks bond projects authorized by voters in November 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (continued)**

In the enterprise funds, there are no rate increases to water, wastewater, and surface water rates, which is consistent with the five-year forecast that has been shared with City Council in prior years. The Solid Waste Fund includes a contractual increase of 2.5% (\$0.41) to residential solid waste rates effective in January; the current rate of \$16.40 will be increasing to \$16.81. The airport enterprise fund includes the final step of a three-year phased increase to the fuel markup beginning in FY13. Since Sugar Land Regional Airport is a self-sustaining operation, this increase to the fuel markup supports the services provided to airport customers. The six-cent increase to the markup can be implemented while keeping the airport's fuel prices competitive within the market.

Existing rate and fee adjustments were approved by Ordinance No. 1973 on October 7, 2014; new fees related to EMS transport were approved by Ordinance No. 1984 on November 18, 2014. These rates became effective on January 1, 2015.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Sugar Land's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Alka B. Shah, Chief Accountant, City Hall, 2700 Town Center Boulevard North, Sugar Land, TX 77479, telephone (281) 275-2745 or for general City information, visit the City's website at www.sugarlandtx.gov.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

(This page intentionally left blank.)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 20,523,568	\$ 5,810,275	\$ 26,333,843	\$ 786,619
Cash with fiscal agent	342,000		342,000	
Investments	61,903,645	14,992,433	76,896,078	3,489,193
Receivables, net of allowance for				
uncollectibles	13,451,086	4,926,903	18,377,989	1,067,384
Interest receivable	75,179	59,470	134,649	6,917
Internal balances	2,849,558	(2,849,558)		
Due from other governments	943,583	3,859	947,442	
Inventories	217,124	360,537	577,661	
Prepaid items	145,032	155	145,187	1,639
Restricted assets	1,369,887	59,935,083	61,304,970	3,639,128
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	83,840,186	19,974,051	103,814,237	
Construction in progress	21,926,925	9,747,233	31,674,158	
Intangibles	1,455,792	289,549	1,745,341	
Capital assets net of depreciation:				
Infrastructure	195,586,560	342,914,179	538,500,739	
Buildings and improvements	96,003,654	13,599,308	109,602,962	
Equipment and furniture	12,532,975	4,994,096	17,527,071	
Intangibles	653,680	108,548	762,228	
Total Capital Assets	411,999,772	391,626,964	803,626,736	
Total Assets	513,820,434	474,866,121	988,686,555	8,990,880
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charge on refunding	1,005,506	742,402	1,747,908	198,057
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	1,005,506	742,402	1,747,908	198,057
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9,400,244	6,921,507	16 221 751	123,543
Unearned revenue		0,921,307	16,321,751	123,343
	152,540	2 571 590	152,540	
Customer deposits	116,235	3,571,580	3,687,815	207.157
Accrued interest	727,631	904,507	1,632,138	206,157
Long-term liabilities:	12 505 610	0.105.400	21.702.117	1.026.064
Due within one year	13,597,619	8,185,498	21,783,117	1,836,064
Due in more than one year	142,298,927	183,006,444	325,305,371	35,841,350
Total Liabilities	166,293,196	202,589,536	368,882,732	38,007,114
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	282,719,001	229,355,889	512,074,890	
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		13,382,635	13,382,635	
Debt service	10,721,344	13,562,212	24,283,556	3,427,286
Development activities	17,379,929		17,379,929	116,950
DIF C	11,517,727			
Public safety	209,920		209,920	
Unrestricted Total Net Position		16,718,251	209,920 54,220,801	(32,362,413)

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Page 1 of 2

		Program Revenue				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary government				_		
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 15,675,644	\$ 68,131	\$ 112,149	\$		
Administrative services	7,876,517	2,678,310	500,000			
Public safety - Police	19,541,680	2,808,000	92,661			
Public safety - Fire	12,045,062	2,233,714				
Public works	24,894,769	1,312,236	19,044	8,224,695		
Parks and recreation	7,916,451	578,002	27,447	779,996		
Community development	5,188,471	3,033,205	185,258			
Interest on long-term debt	5,910,083					
Total governmental activities	99,048,677	12,711,598	936,559	9,004,691		
Business-type activities:						
Utility	22,848,223	31,417,468		2,215,309		
Regional Airport	16,828,870	16,939,277	50,000	4,291,630		
Surface Water	12,098,623	12,884,852		135,000		
Solid Waste Management	5,147,195	5,030,491	23,199			
Total business-type activities	56,922,911	66,272,088	73,199	6,641,939		
Total primary government	\$ 155,971,588	\$ 78,983,686	\$ 1,009,758	\$ 15,646,630		
<b>Component Units</b>						
Sugar Land 4B Corporation	\$ 3,246,277		\$ 154,031			
Sugar Land Town Square Tax Increment						
Reinvestment Zone No. 1	980,851		628			
Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 3	6,710					
Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 4	2,895					
<b>Total component units</b>	\$ 4,236,733		\$ 154,659			

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Page 2 of 2

	Net (Expe	et Assets		
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary government				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ (15,495,364)	\$	\$ (15,495,364)	
Administrative services	(4,698,207)		(4,698,207)	
Public safety - Police	(16,641,019)		(16,641,019)	
Public safety - Fire	(9,811,348)		(9,811,348)	
Public works	(15,338,794)		(15,338,794)	
Parks and recreation	(6,531,006)		(6,531,006)	
Community development	(1,970,008)		(1,970,008)	
Interest on long-term debt	(5,910,083)		(5,910,083)	
Total governmental activities	(76,395,829)		(76,395,829)	
Business-type activities:				
Utility		10,784,554	10,784,554	
Regional Airport		4,452,037	4,452,037	
Surface Water		921,229	921,229	
Solid Waste Management		(93,505)	(93,505)	
Total business-type activities		16,064,315	16,064,315	
Total primary government	\$ (76,395,829)	\$ 16,064,315	\$ (60,331,514)	
Component Units Sugar Land 4B Corporation Sugar Land Town Square Tax Increment				\$ (3,092,246)
Reinvestment Zone No. 1				(980,223)
Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 3				(6,710)
Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 4				(2,895)
Total component units				(4,082,074)
-				
General revenues:				
Property taxes	31,367,793		31,367,793	1,193,387
Sales tax	43,453,673		43,453,673	6,207,669
Franchise and other taxes	8,373,935		8,373,935	
Investment earnings	240,913	117,683	358,596	3,641
Miscellaneous	1,393,438	580,735	1,974,173	296,280
Transfers	7,161,781	(7,161,781)		
Total general revenues and transfers	91,991,533	(6,463,363)	85,528,170	7,700,977
Change in net position	15,595,704	9,600,952	25,196,656	3,618,903
Net position - beginning	332,937,040	263,418,035	596,355,075	(32,437,080)
Net position - ending	\$ 348,532,744	\$ 273,018,987	\$ 621,551,731	\$ (28,818,177)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,889,499	\$ 853,843	\$ 7,914,674	\$ 7,657,805	\$ 18,315,821
Investments	24,462,783	3,246,262	14,217,274	16,983,962	58,910,281
Receivables, net of allowance					
for uncollectibles	8,078,379	183,042	99,524	4,093,261	12,454,206
Interest receivable	30,680	3,086	15,072	23,847	72,685
Due from other governments	244,100		637,950	61,533	943,583
Inventories	217,124				217,124
Prepaid items	25,655			2,740	28,395
Restricted Cash			1,369,887	<u> </u>	1,369,887
Total Assets	\$34,948,220	\$4,286,233	\$ 24,254,381	\$ 28,823,148	\$ 92,311,982
Liabilities  Accounts payable	\$ 3,368,008	\$	\$ 1,126,136	\$ 1,680,543	\$ 6,174,687
Accrued expenditures	2,338,953			7,809	2,346,762
Customer deposits	116,235				116,235
Due to other funds					
Payable to other governments					
Unearned revenue	128,749		23,791		152,540
Total Liabilities	5,951,945		1,149,927	1,688,352	8,790,224
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	731,763	181,222	290,000	2,198,243	3,401,228
Total Deferred Inflows of	731,703		250,000	2,170,213	3,101,220
Resources	731,763	181,222	290,000	2,198,243	3,401,228
Fund Balances Nonspendable			,		
Inventories	217,124			2.740	217,124
Prepaid items Restricted	25,655			2,740	28,395
Debt service		4,105,011		7 242 064	11,448,975
Capital projects		4,103,011	22,814,454	7,343,964 971,392	23,785,846
Development activities			22,014,434	16,408,537	16,408,537
Public safety				209,920	209,920
Committed	3,091,704			209,920	3,091,704
Assigned	385,205				385,205
Unassigned	24,544,824				24,544,824
Total Fund Balances	28,264,512	4,105,011	22,814,454	24,936,553	80,120,530
Total Liabilities, Deferred	20,201,312	1,100,011	22,011,134	21,730,333	00,120,000
Inflows of Resources, and					
Fund Balances	\$34,948,220	\$4,286,233	\$ 24,254,381	\$ 28,823,148	\$ 92,311,982

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2014

Total fund balance, governmental funds

\$ 80,120,530

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. The cost of the assets is \$679,922,444 and the accumulated depreciation is \$270,117,217.

409,805,226

Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

1,001,965

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

3,401,228

Deferred charge on refunding

1,005,506

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, and sales tax payable are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Liabilities at year end related to bonds payable, compensated absences, and sales tax payable consists of:

Bonds payable, at maturity	\$ (148,681,995)
Accrued interest on the bonds	(727,631)
Premium/discount of bonds payable	(1,731,326)
Capital lease obligation	(954,273)
Compensated absences	(2,515,401)
Sales tax payable	(762,492)

(155,373,118)

The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

8,571,407

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

\$ 348,532,744

# $STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES$ $GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS$

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 17,616,800	\$ 13,739,782	\$	\$	\$ 31,356,582
Sales tax	36,864,046	+,,	*	6,144,008	43,008,054
Franchise and other taxes	5,867,489			2,506,446	8,373,935
Licenses and permits	3,033,205			, ,	3,033,205
Fines and forfeitures	1,891,729			2,072,324	3,964,053
Charges for services	3,222,666		1,254,750	<b>, ,</b> -	4,477,416
Investment earnings	184,450	6,722	11,114	32,748	235,034
Intergovernmental	819,737	308,936	11,396,445	1,489,755	14,014,873
Other	409,621	,	867,980	22,730	1,300,331
<b>Total Revenues</b>	69,909,743	14,055,440	13,530,289	12,268,011	109,763,483
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	11,193,575			2,741,004	13,934,579
Administrative services	6,032,405	1,544,937	3,225	163,354	7,743,921
Public Safety - Police	17,408,143	7- 7	-, -	1,283,388	18,691,531
Public Safety - Fire	10,882,105			, ,	10,882,105
Public Works	9,444,192		4,503,112		13,947,304
Parks and recreation	5,548,147		1,177,889		6,726,036
Community development	4,917,761				4,917,761
Debt Service:					
Principal	333,511	11,092,601		790,000	12,216,112
Interest and other charges	31,539	4,969,398		717,000	5,717,937
Bond issuance costs			322,504		322,504
Capital Outlay			16,536,376	5,135,996	21,672,372
Total Expenditures	65,791,378	17,606,936	22,543,106	10,830,742	116,772,162
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	4,118,365	(3,551,496)	(9,012,817)	1,437,269	(7,008,679)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Certificates of obligation issued			24 440 000		24 440 000
			24,440,000	7 200 000	24,440,000
Revenue bonds issued			201 566	7,200,000	7,200,000
Premium on debt issued	54.040		201,566		201,566
Sale of capital assets Transfers in	54,949 4,484,194	4,513,082	1 212 527	454,550	54,949 13,794,353
Transfers (out)		(86,783)	4,342,527	*	(9,684,662)
Total other Financing Sources	(7,056,500)	(80,783)	(674,500)	(1,866,879)	(9,084,002)
and Uses	(2,517,357)	4 426 200	29 200 502	5 797 671	26,006,206
and Oses	(2,317,337)	4,426,299	28,309,593	5,787,671	36,006,206
Net change in fund balances	1,601,008	874,803	19,296,776	7,224,940	28,997,527
Fund balances - beginning	26,663,504	3,230,208	3,517,678	17,711,613	51,123,003
Fund balances - ending	\$ 28,264,512	\$ 4,105,011	\$ 22,814,454	\$ 24,936,553	\$ 80,120,530

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 28,997,527
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
This is the amount by which depreciation (\$14,758,061) is exceeded by capital outlays (\$23,098,863) in the current period.	8,340,802
Donated infrastructure does not represent current assets, and therefore is not recognized as revenue in governmental fund financials. The total amount is, however, reflected in the government wide financial statements as program revenue.	3,262,783
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.	(5,672)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	1,250,384
Governmental funds report proceeds from new debt as a current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	(26,525,312)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Changes in accrued interest Changes in accrued compensated absences	130,358 (221,905)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet maintenance and information technology, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	366,739
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 15,595,704

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2014

	,	Business-type	erprise Funds		Activities	
	Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Surface Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets	-					
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,525	\$ 3,171,124	\$ 2,587,631	\$ 27,995	\$ 5,810,275	\$ 2,207,747
Cash with fiscal agent						342,000
Investments	4,494,687	1,749,246	8,748,500		14,992,433	2,993,364
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for						
doubtful accounts	3,355,284	235,702	676,386	659,531	4,926,903	88,608
Receivables from other governments	10 604	2.155	14.600	3,859	3,859	2.404
Interest receivable	42,604	2,177	14,689		59,470	2,494
Inventories	151,325	209,212			360,537	22.046
Prepaid items	155	1 500 979	10 421 561		155	22,946
Restricted cash and investments  Total current assets	47,913,654 55,981,234	1,599,868	10,421,561 22,448,767	691,385	59,935,083	5 657 150
Non-current assets:	33,981,234	6,967,329	22,448,707	091,383	86,088,715	5,657,159
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	2,321,552	16,848,126	804,373		19,974,051	
Intangibles	78,679	10,040,120	210,870		289,549	
Construction in progress	7,200,483	934,510	1,612,240		9,747,233	
Capital assets being depreciated:	7,200,403	754,510	1,012,240		7,141,233	
Infrastructure	336,757,682	45,780,439	105,632,855		488,170,976	
Buildings and improvements	1,127,898	17,448,085	393,788		18,969,771	
Equipment and furniture	4,184,314	4,601,220	256,086		9,041,620	8,961,180
Intangibles	127,704	, ,			127,704	-,- ,
Less Accumulated depreciation	(130,575,860)	(20,744,575)	(3,373,505)		(154,693,940)	(6,766,634)
Total non-current assets	221,222,452	64,867,805	105,536,707		391,626,964	2,194,546
Total assets	277,203,686	71,835,134	127,985,474	691,385	477,715,679	7,851,705
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charge on refunding	479,002	263,400			742,402	
Total deferred outflows of resources	479,002	263,400		· <del></del>	742,402	·
Total deletied damons of resources	477,002	203,400		·	7-12,-102	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,539,548	576,889	1,356,231	448,838	6,921,506	2,129,856
Accrued interest payable	271,289	46,998	586,220		904,507	
Customer deposits	3,477,360	94,220			3,571,580	
Compensated absences	10,000				10,000	
Bonds and certificates of obligation payable		672,399	2,473,664		8,175,498	
Total current liabilities	13,327,632	1,390,506	4,416,115	448,838	19,583,091	2,129,856
Non-current liabilities:	120 445	106610	21.050	0.054	266150	
Compensated absences	130,447	106,610	21,059	8,054	266,170	
Bonds and certificates of obligation payable		9,951,353	102,068,780	0.054	182,740,274	· ———
Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	70,850,588 84,178,220	10,057,963 11,448,469	102,089,839 106,505,954	8,054 456,892	183,006,444 202,589,535	2,129,856
	01,170,220	11,110,100	100,505,551	130,072	202,507,535	2,127,030
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	167,777,825	54,955,986	6,622,078		229,355,889	2,194,546
Restricted for capital projects	12,420,754	432,588	529,293		13,382,635	
Restricted for debt service	9,206,942	671,749	3,683,521		13,562,212	
Unrestricted	4,098,947	4,589,742	10,644,628	234,493	19,567,810	3,527,303
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 193,504,468	\$ 60,650,065	\$ 21,479,520	\$ 234,493	275,868,546	\$ 5,721,849
The assets and liabilities of certain internal ser	rvice funds are no	ot included in the	fund financial sta	atement, but		
are included in the Business Activities of the S			Indicate su		(2,849,559)	_
Total Net Position per Government-Wide fina	ncial statements				\$ 273,018,987	
25ml Teet I oblion per Government Wille Illia					φ <u>2</u> 13,010,201	•

**Governmental** 

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Business-type	Activities - Ent	erprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Utility Fund	Airport Fund	Surface Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 31,417,468	\$ 16,939,277	\$ 12,884,852	\$ 5,030,491	\$ 66,272,088	\$ 6,567,186
Miscellaneous	13,132			530,525	543,657	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	31,430,600	16,939,277	12,884,852	5,561,016	66,815,745	6,567,186
Operating Expenses						
Personnel services	3,122,500	2,247,790	664,919	164,195	6,199,404	43,131
Supplies and materials	217,821	10,315,154	89,635	28,154	10,650,764	796,834
Contractual services	3,427,598	603,012	2,377,308	4,906,306	11,314,224	111,149
Repairs and maintenance	3,902,551	349,395	990,433	956	5,243,335	11,171
Other expenses	610,771	489,986	148,250	40,580	1,289,587	8,058,758
Depreciation	8,556,262	2,172,530	3,112,908		13,841,700	1,046,820
Total Operating Expenses	19,837,503	16,177,867	7,383,453	5,140,191	48,539,014	10,067,863
Operating income (loss)	11,593,097	761,410	5,501,399	420,825	18,276,731	(3,500,677)
Non Operating Powerpage (Evnenges)						
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	65.005	9 667	43,914	17	117 602	5 970
Interest and investment revenue Miscellaneous revenue	65,085 23,465	8,667	13,613	17	117,683 37,078	5,879
	25,405	50,000	13,013	23,199	73,199	
Intergovernmental Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		50,000		23,199	73,199	85,437
	(2 6/1 176)	(242.029)	(1,676,672)		(7 650 996)	63,437
Interest expense Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses	(2,641,176) (2,552,626)	(342,038) (283,371)	(4,676,672)	23,216	(7,659,886) (7,431,926)	91,316
	(2,332,020)	(265,571)	(4,019,143)	25,210	(7,431,920)	91,310
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	9,040,471	478,039	882,254	444,041	10 944 905	(2.400.261)
		,	,	444,041	10,844,805	(3,409,361)
Capital contributions	2,215,309	4,291,630	135,000		6,641,939	
Transfers in		600,903	543,697		1,144,600	3,052,090
Transfers out	(6,886,460)	(674,200)	(478,469)	(267,252)	(8,306,381)	
Change in net position	4,369,320	4,696,372	1,082,482	176,789	10,324,963	(357,271)
Total net position - beginning	189,135,148	55,953,693	20,397,038	57,704	265,543,583	6,079,120
Total net position - ending	\$ 193,504,468	\$ 60,650,065	\$ 21,479,520	\$ 234,493	\$ 275,868,546	\$ 5,721,849
Change in net position per above  Internal service funds are used by manageme revenue (expense) of certain internal service	_			funds. The net	\$ 10,324,963 (724,011)	
Change in Business-Type Activities in Net Po	osition per Governi	ment-Wide Financi	al Statements		\$ 9,600,952	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014						Covernment-1
		Governmental Activities				
		Airport	Activities - En Surface	Solid Waste		Internal
	<b>Utility Fund</b>	Fund	Water Fund	Fund	Total	Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 34,008,292	\$16,988,228	\$12,878,962	\$ 5,402,358	\$ 69,277,840	\$ 6,573,591
Disbursed for personnel services	(3,114,166)	(2,232,413)	(638,513)	(161,101)	(6,146,193)	(43,131)
Disbursed for goods and services	(11,512,683)	(11,692,529)	(4,378,461)	(4,993,362)	(32,577,035)	(8,563,244)
activities	19,381,443	3,063,286	7,861,988	247,895	30,554,612	(2,032,784)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financial Activities:						
Transfers from other funds		600,903	543,697		1,144,600	3,052,090
Transfers to other funds	(6,886,460)	(674,200)	(478,469)	(267,252)	(8,306,381)	3,032,070
Operating grants and contributions	(0,000,100)	100,000	(170,105)	19,340	119,340	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital						
financing						
activities	(6,886,460)	26,703	65,228	(247,912)	(7,042,441)	3,052,090
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						
Financing						
Activities:						
Proceeds from the sale of equipment						94,099
Proceeds from the sale of bonds	15,765,000	730,000	(4 504 505)		16,495,000	
Interest payments on debt	(2,708,523)	(342,652)	(4,621,527)		(7,672,702)	
Principal payments on debt	(4,707,524)	(617,399)	(2,402,476)		(7,727,399)	(990.165)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,515,101)	(322,006)	(2,629,911)		(11,467,018)	(889,165)
Net cash used by capital and related financing						
activities	(166,148)	(552,057)	(9,653,914)		(10,372,119)	(795,066)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Purchase of investments	(9,700,078)	(749,737)			(10,449,815)	
Sale of investments			3,018,478		3,018,478	(1,245,256)
Interest received	39,418	7,272	42,625	17	89,332	4,983
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	e (9,660,660)	(742,465)	3,061,103	17	(7,342,005)	(1,240,273)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalen	1 2,668,175	1,795,467	1,334,405		5,798,047	(1,016,033)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	13,549,792	2,975,525	6,433,634	27,995	22,986,946	3,223,780
Cash and equivalents, at end of year	\$ 16,217,967	\$ 4,770,992	\$ 7,768,039	\$ 27,995	\$ 28,784,993	\$ 2,207,747
Unrestricted cash and equivalents	\$ 23,525	\$ 3,171,124	\$ 2,587,631	\$ 27,995	\$ 5,810,275	\$ 2,207,747
Restricted cash and equivalents	16,194,442	1,599,868	5,180,408	Ψ 27,773	22,974,718	Ψ 2,207,717
	\$ 16,217,967	\$ 4,770,992	\$ 7,768,039	\$ 27,995	\$ 28,784,993	\$ 2,207,747
Reconciliation of operating income to net						
cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 11,593,097	\$ 761,410	\$ 5,501,399	\$ 420,825	\$ 18,276,731	\$ (3,500,677)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	•					
cash provided by operating activities:	0.556.262	2 172 520	2 112 000		12.041.700	1.046.020
Depreciation	8,556,262	2,172,530	3,112,908	(150 650)	13,841,700	1,046,820
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,947,097	42,066	(5,890)	(158,658)	1,824,615	(75,787)
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid items	22,242 5,574	26,429 3,869	16,486		48,671 25,929	(2,346)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(3,381,758)	3,869	(789,321)	(17,366)	(4,153,725)	499,206
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	(3,381,738)	34,720 15,377	26,406	3,094	53,211	499,200
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	630,595	6,885	20,400	3,074	637,480	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 19,381,443	\$ 3,063,286	\$ 7,861,988	\$ 247,895	\$ 30,554,612	\$ (2,032,784)
v · k · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	, ,		,		
Non-cash Transactions:						
Capital assets contributed to City	\$ 2,215,309	\$ 4,291,630	\$ 135,000	\$	\$ 6,506,939	

# $DISCRETELY\ PRESENTED\ COMPONENT\ UNITS\ -\ GOVERNMENTAL\ ACTIVITIES\ COMBINING\ STATEMENT\ OF\ NET\ POSITION$

September 30, 2014

			,	gar Land vn Square						
	Sugar Land 4B		Land Tax Increment		Sugar Land Reinvestment		Sugar Land Reinvestment		C	Total omponent
	C	orporation	Z0	ne No. 1	Zo	ne No. 3	Z0	one No. 4		Units
Assets										
Cash and equivalents	\$	474,327	\$	139,484	\$	48,374	\$	124,434	\$	786,619
Investments		3,489,193								3,489,193
Receivables-less allowance for uncollectibles		1,067,832		6,469						1,074,301
Prepaid items		1,639								1,639
Restricted cash and investments		3,633,443				5,685				3,639,128
Total Assets		8,666,434		145,953		54,059		124,434		8,990,880
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred charge on refunding		198,057								198,057
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		198,057								198,057
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		120,919				2,624				123,543
Accrued interest		206,157								206,157
Non-current liabilities:										
Due within one year		1,836,064								1,836,064
Due in more than one year		35,841,350								35,841,350
Total Liabilities		38,004,490				2,624				38,007,114
N. (B. 14)										
Net Position										
Restricted-debt service		3,427,286								3,427,286
Restricted-development activities				145,953		51,435		124,434		321,822
Unrestricted		32,567,285)								32,567,285)
Total Net Position	\$ (	29,139,999)	\$	145,953	\$	51,435	\$	124,434	\$ (	28,818,177)

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

			Program Revenues	Net (Exp	pense) Revenue an	d Changes in Net I	Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions		Grants and		Sugar Land 4B Corporation	Sugar Land Town Square Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1	Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 3	Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 4	Totals
Component Unit:  Sugar Land 4B Corporation Sugar Land Town Square Tax Increment	\$ 3,246,277	\$	154,031	\$ (3,092,246)	\$	\$	\$	\$ (3,092,246)		
Reinvestment Zone No. 1	980,851		628		(980,223)			(980,223)		
Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 3 Sugar Land Reinvestment	6,710					(6,710)		(6,710)		
Zone No. 4	2,895						(2,895)	(2,895)		
=	\$ 4,236,733	\$	154,659	(3,092,246)	(980,223)	(6,710)	(2,895)	(4,082,074)		
General revenues										
Taxes: Property taxes Sales tax				6,207,669	1,062,155	7,341	123,891	1,193,387 6,207,669		
Miscellaneous				296,280				296.280		
Unrestricted investment earnin	gs			2,328	1.178	66	69	3,641		
Total general revenues	<i>6</i> -			6,506,277	1,063,333	7,407	123,960	7,700,977		
Change in net position				3,414,031	83,110	697	121,065	3,618,903		
Net position, beginning				(32,554,030)	62,843	50,738	3,369	(32,437,080)		
Net position, ending				\$ (29,139,999)	\$ 145,953	\$ 51,435	\$ 124,434	\$ (28,818,177)		

# CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The City of Sugar Land, Texas, (the "City") was incorporated in 1959 and adopted a "Home Rule Charter" in November 1980. The Charter, as amended, provides for a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is composed of a Mayor and six Council Members, two of which are elected at large and four of which are elected by District, each serving two-year terms. The Mayor and Council Members can serve no more than four consecutive regular two-year terms.

The Mayor presides at Council meetings and is entitled to vote on all matters considered by Council. All powers of the City are vested in the Council. Such powers include: appointment of the City Manager, boards, and commissions; adoption of the budget; authorization of bond issues; and adoption of ordinances and resolutions as deemed necessary, desirable, and beneficial to the City.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of component units, which are other legal entities or organizations that are financially accountable to the City. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations, and as a result, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Based on these considerations, the City's financial statements include the Sugar Land Development Corporation as a blended component unit. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. Based on these considerations, the City's financial statements include the following discretely presented component units: the Sugar Land 4B Corporation, the Sugar Land Town Square TIRZ 1, the Sugar Land TIRZ 3, and the Sugar Land TIRZ 4. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are; that it has a separately elected Governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include; considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and considerations pertaining to other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

### A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

#### **Blended Component Unit:**

#### **Sugar Land Development Corporation**

The Sugar Land Development Corporation (the "Corporation") has been included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit. In 1993, the Corporation was created by the City under the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 for the purpose of promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic and development activities on behalf of the City. Effective October 1, 2005, the Board of Directors consists of members of the City Council. In the event of dissolution, net position of the Corporation shall be conveyed to the City. The Corporation is blended rather than discretely presented because the Corporation's governing body is the same as the City's and the management of the City has operational responsibility for the Corporation.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units:**

#### **Sugar Land 4B Corporation**

In 1995, the City of Sugar Land formed the Sugar Land 4B Corporation (the "4B Corporation"), which was created by voters approving an additional sales tax. State law allows the City to collect sales tax to assist in the promotion and development activities of the City. The 4B Corporation, which has one fund, has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial statements. The Board of Directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the City Council. City Council approval is required for annual budgets and bonded debt issuance. In the event of dissolution, net position of the 4B Corporation shall be conveyed to the City.

#### Sugar Land Town Square Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1

In 2000, the City of Sugar Land formed the Sugar Land Town Square Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1 (TIRZ 1), which was created under the authority of Tax Increment Financing Act, as codified as Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code. TIRZ 1 is a financing and management tool for the City in providing public facilities and infrastructure for a 32-acre multi-use development. TIRZ 1, which has one fund, has been presented as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial statements. The Board of Directors consists of nine members. Fort Bend County appoints one position, the State Senator appoints one position and the State Representative of the area included within the zone appoints one position. The remaining six members are appointed by City Council. City Council has the authority to approve or disapprove TIRZ 1 projects.

#### Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 3

In 2007, the City of Sugar Land formed the Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 3 (TIRZ 3), which was created under the provisions of the Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code for the purposes of promoting and development and redevelopment of a contiguous area within the City. TIRZ 3 is a financial tool with resources from property and sales taxes to be utilized in providing public improvements in TIRZ 3. TIRZ 3, which has one fund, has been presented as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial statements. The Board of Directors consists of five members. The City Council has the authority to appoint the members; however, Fort Bend County shall be entitled to appoint a member if the County approves a payment to the tax increment fund in which the tax collections will be held. The remaining four members are appointed by City Council. City Council has the authority to approve or disapprove TIRZ 3 projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

### A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

#### Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 4

In 2009, the City of Sugar Land formed Reinvestment Zone Number Four (TIRZ 4) through Ordinance 1768 under the provisions of Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code. The purpose of the Zone is to use tax increment revenue to finance public improvements and facilities necessary to support the development of a high-quality mixed use urban center with retail, office and entertainment uses. The City will participate at a rate of 50 percent of their ad valorem tax rate over the 30 year life of the Zone. Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District Nos. 138 and 139 have agreed to contribute the same amount as the City, while Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 137 has yet to formalize a participation agreement. Participation agreements were formalized with Fort Bend County and the Fort Bend County Drainage District in January 2014. These agreements provide for 50 percent participation Years 2014 through 2029, 30 percent Years 2030 through 2034, and 20 percent Years 2035 through 2039; however, revenues will not be captured until Tax Year 2014 (Fiscal Year 2015). The Board of Directors for TIRZ 4 consists of nine members, with four members appointed by the City, and one member appointed by each of the remaining taxing entities. Board members representing taxing entities that have yet to participate in the Zone have not been officially accepted as full recommending and voting members. The City Council has the final authority to approve or disapprove the TIRZ 4 Final Project Plan. TIRZ 4, which has one fund, has been presented as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial statements.

Separately issued audited financial statements are not issued for the discretely presented component units. Information on the discretely presented component units is presented as separate combining statements within the basic financial statements of the City (following the basic financial statements for the funds). Unaudited financial statements may be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's business-type and governmental funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements and all proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the statements of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. Furniture and equipment capitalized in the Proprietary Fund Types are valued at cost.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a *current financial resources measurement focus* and *modified accrual basis of accounting*. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services and interest on temporary investments. Property tax levies collected after the fiscal year-end, which would be available to finance current operations, are immaterial and remain deferred. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund-based financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Following is a description of the various funds:

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, administrative services, public works, parks and recreation, community development, and public safety.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of the City. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from sales tax revenues and the sale of bonds and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City's Business type activities consist of the following major proprietary funds:

The *Utility Fund* is used to account for the City's water and wastewater services. The primary source of revenue is charges for service and the expenditures relate to operating expenses and capital expenditures for purchases and improvements.

The Airport Fund is used to account for the City's airport services. The primary source of revenue is charges for service and the expenditures relate to operating expenses and capital expenditures for purchases and improvements.

The *Surface Water Fund* is used to account for the City's surface water services. The primary source of revenue is charges for service and the expenditures relate to operating expenses and capital expenditures for purchases and improvements.

The *Solid Waste Fund* is used to account for the City's solid waste services. The primary source of revenue is charges for service and the expenditures relate to operating expenses.

The *Enterprise Funds* are used to account for the operations that provide water and wastewater utility services to the public, solid waste disposal operations, and general aviation services. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Additionally, the City maintains *Internal Service Funds* used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or program to other departments or programs of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds are presented, in summary form, as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial activities of the internal service funds are presented in the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. The costs of these services are allocated to the appropriate function/program (general government, public safety, public works, etc.) in the statement of activities. Goods and services provided by the Internal Service Funds include employee health benefits, fleet replacement and high technology replacement.

The City uses the following classifications to describe the relative spending constraints on the various categories of fund balance. These clearly defined fund balance categories make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

*Non-spendable fund balance* – amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Restricted fund balance – amounts that are subject to external restrictions from creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws of other governments.

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained for specific purposes as determined by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the City takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint. The City establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. City Council will approve obligations of funds, such as multi-year contracts, prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose that is neither restricted or committed and includes the remaining positive fund balance of all governmental funds except for the General Fund. Balances for encumbrances, other than those committed by City Council, fall into this category. Intent can be established by City Council or delegated to the City Manager. City Council has by Resolution 14-24 authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance.

*Unassigned fund balance* – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The City will typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

The City will maintain the General Fund unassigned fund balance equivalent to three months of normal recurring operating costs, based on current year budgeted expenditures. If the fund balance exceeds this amount, the amount in excess of policy requirements may be utilized to fund one-time expenditures in the next fiscal year's budget.

#### D. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Open encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

As of September 30, 2014, outstanding purchase orders totaled \$3,476,909. These were the result of normal operations. As such, the City has committed \$3,091,704 and assigned \$385,205 in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, balances in a privately managed public funds investment pool ("TexPool") and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Fund Types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing securities and disclosed as part of the City's investments.

The City pools excess cash of the various individual funds to purchase these investments. These pooled investments are reported in the combined balance sheet as Investments in each fund based on each fund's share of the pooled investments. Interest income is allocated to each respective individual fund, monthly, based on their respective share of investments in the pooled investments.

#### F. Investments

Investments consist of United States (U.S.) Government and Agency securities and certificates of deposits. The City reports all investments at fair value based on quoted market prices at year-end date.

#### G. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated unbilled revenues from the Utility System Fund are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billings during the month following the close of the fiscal year.

#### H. Due to and Due from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which the transactions are executed. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" or "due from component unit/primary government" or "due to component unit/primary government" if the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit. Interfund receivables and payables which are not expected to be paid within 12 months are classified as loans from/loans to other funds, component units, or primary government

#### I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of the General and Enterprise Funds are valued at the lesser of cost (weighted moving average) or fair value. Inventories for all funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, and the cost thereof is recorded as an expense/expenditure at the time the inventory items are issued (consumption method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### J. Restricted Assets

The Enterprise Funds have restricted certain cash and investments for customer deposits, reserve and emergency expenditures, capital improvements, cash restricted for others, and revenue bond debt service. Because of certain bond covenants, the Enterprise Fund is required to maintain prescribed amounts of resources that can be used only to service outstanding debt. The proceeds from debt are restricted for use on capital projects. Additionally, the Sugar Land Development Corporation and the Sugar Land 4B Corporation have restricted certain cash and investments for revenue bond debt service, and because of certain bond covenants, they are required to maintain prescribed amounts of resources that can be used only to service outstanding debt.

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

#### L. Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental fund types of the government are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis. Property, Plant, and Equipment in the Proprietary Funds of the government are recorded at cost or at the estimated fair value at the date of donation if donated to the City. Property, Plant, and Equipment acquired from Municipal Utility Districts (MUDs) are recorded at the book value of the MUD at the date of dissolution. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in Proprietary Funds as projects are constructed and subsequently depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis at both the fund and government-wide levels. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### L. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation has been provided for plant and equipment with estimated useful lives of three or more years and individual cost in excess of \$5,000 using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life for the type of assets as follows:

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Vehicles	3 to 7 years
Office furniture and equipment	3 to 20 years
Machinery and equipment	6 to 15 years
Water and wastewater system	10 to 50 years
Airport facilities and improvements	20 to 45 years
Buildings, facilities and land improvements	15 to 45 years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Organizational cost of acquired MUDs	40 years

#### M. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation based on years of service with the City. Employees are paid unused vacation time to a maximum of 160 hours upon termination, depending on longevity, but may not otherwise elect to be paid in lieu of vacation.

Sick leave credit accrues at the rate of one day for each month of service. Full-time employees are, upon voluntary termination and in good standing or retirement, paid for unused sick leave to a maximum of 40 or 80 hours of such pay, depending on years of service. The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate governmental activity compensated absences in prior years.

#### N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### O. Deficit Equity

The Employee Benefits Fund had deficit net position of \$578.2 thousand as of September 30, 2014. The deficit is due to the unfunded OPEB liability.

The Sugar Land 4B Corporation had deficit net position of approximately \$29.1 million as of September 30, 2014. The deficit results from the component unit issuing debt and constructing or purchasing capital assets which are then conveyed to the primary government as required by law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### P. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue (with the exception of Law Enforcement Grant Funds) and Debt Service Funds, using the same cash basis of accounting.

#### **Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments**

#### **Authorization for Deposits and Investments**

The Texas Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), as prescribed in Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, regulates deposits and investment transactions of the City.

In accordance with applicable statutes, the City has a depository contract with an area bank (depository) providing for interest rates to be earned on deposited funds and for banking charges the City incurs for banking services received. The City may place funds with the depository in interest and non-interest bearing accounts. State law provides that collateral pledged as security for bank deposits must have a market value of not less than the amount of the deposits and must consist of: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas; and/or (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent. City policy requires the collateralization level to be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

The Council has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of City funds as required by the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code). The investments of the City are in compliance with the City's investment policy. The City's investment policy is more restrictive than the PFIA requires. It is the City's policy to restrict its direct investments to obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Government Agencies, fully FDIC insured certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, mutual funds, repurchase agreements and local government investment pools. The maximum maturity allowed is three years from date of purchase.

#### **Deposit and Investment Amounts**

The City's investment policy does not allow investments in commercial paper, collateralized mortgage obligations, floating rate investments or swaps.

The City's cash and investments are classified as: Cash and cash equivalents, investments, and restricted cash and investments. The cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions, and short-term investments in a privately-managed public funds investment pool account (TexPool). The investments which have maturities at purchase greater than three months consist mainly of U.S. Government treasury bills, treasury notes, and other U.S. Government obligations. The restricted cash and investments are assets restricted for specific use. The restricted cash and investments include cash with financial institutions, TexPool, and U.S. Government Securities. For better management of cash, the City pools the cash, based on the City's needs, into either deposits in the bank accounts, in short-term investments with TexPool, or in longer-term investments in U.S. Government Securities. However, each fund's balance of cash and investments is maintained in the books of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)**

### **Deposit and Investment Amounts**

The following schedule shows the City's recorded cash and investments at year-end:

	Total Fair Value				
	Primary	Component			
	Government	Units			
Cash Deposits	\$ 40,578,473	\$ 1,519,237			
Certificates of Deposit	17,963,290	1,493,855			
Temporary Investments:					
Government securities:					
FHLB	17,005,590	1,006,776			
FHLMC	51,897,853	1,996,063			
FFCB	18,992,269	997,201			
FNMA	1,992,771				
FAMCA	6,004,670				
Public Funds Investment Pools:					
TexPool	10,441,975	901,808			
	\$ 164,876,891	\$ 7,914,940			

At September 30, 2014, the City reported cash deposits in the amount of \$42,097,710 and the bank balance was \$42,264,384. \$342,000 of these totals represented cash deposits with a fiscal agent. The City's collateral requirement, in accordance with its investment policy is 102%. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name, which totaled \$53,246,807 as of September 30, 2014.

Quoted market prices are the basis of the fair value for U.S. Agency securities. The amount of increase or decrease in the fair value of investments during the current year is included in the City's investment income as follows:

	Primary vernment	Component Units		
Interest income	\$ 595,910	\$	36,708	
Unrealized gain (loss) on temporary investments	 (237,314)		(33,067)	
Investment earnings	\$ 358,596	\$	3,641	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and vestments (continued)**

#### **Investment Risks:**

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

At year-end, the City had the following investments subject to interest rate risk disclosure, under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles:

	 Fair			
	Primary overnment	C	omponent Units	Weighted Average Maturity (days)
Certificate of Deposits	\$ 17,963,290	\$	1,493,855	415
Temporary Investments:				
Government securities:				
U.S. Agency Securities	95,893,153		4,000,040	659
Public Funds Investment Pools:				
TexPool	10,441,975		901,808	48
	\$ 124,298,418	\$	6,395,703	
Portfolio weighted average maturity (days)	572		516	

The City measures interest rate risk using the weighted average maturity method for the portfolio. The City's investment policy specifies a maximum weighted average maturity of 90 days for public fund investment pools and 1,095 days for securities. The targeted maximum weighted average maturity allowed, based on the stated maturity date, for the portfolio is 548 days or 18 months.

To the extent possible, the City attempts to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The settlement date is considered the date of purchase.

#### **Local Government Investment Pools**

As of September 30, 2014, the City's investments included TexPool Investment Pools. The investment pool's investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form and, accordingly, do not have custodial risk.

TexPool policies require that local government deposits be used to purchase investments authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act of 1987, as amended. The Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts has oversight responsibility for TexPool.

The value of the City's portions in TexPool is the same as the value of the shares. These external pooled funds operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The external pooled funds use amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share price, such funds have daily liquidity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)**

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City's investment policy allows investments by type based on the following diversification requirements:

Investment Type	<b>Maximum Investment %</b>
Repurchase Agreements	up to 50%
Certificates of Deposit	up to 50%
U.S. Treasury Bills/Notes	up to 100%
Other U.S. Government Securities	up to 75%
Authorized Investment Pools	up to 75% total
Bankers' Acceptances	up to 25%
No Load Money Market Mutual Funds	up to 50%
No Load Mutual Funds	up to 10% total

The City had investments in U.S. Agency securities that exceeded five percent of the total investment portfolio at year-end. The City investment policy allows these investment levels for the portfolio.

_		Percentage of
Investment Type	Fair Value	Total Portfolio
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 19,457,145	14.9%
Temporary Investments:		
Government securities:		
FHLB	18,012,366	13.8%
FHLMC	53,893,916	41.2%
FFCB	19,989,470	15.3%
FNMA	1,992,771	1.5%
FAMCA	6,004,670	4.6%
Total government securities	99,893,193	76.4%
Public Funds Investment Pools:		
TexPool	11,343,783	8.7%
	\$ 130,694,121	100.0%

#### Credit Risk

At year-end balances in TexPool, a privately managed public funds investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Securities from Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) and Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB) were all rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's, AAA by Fitch Ratings, and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

All credit ratings meet acceptable levels required by guidelines prescribed by both the PFIA and the City's investment policy. A public fund investment pool must be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAAm or no lower than investment grade by at least one nationally recognized rating service and have a weighted average maturity no greater than 90 days. Investments with minimum required ratings do not qualify as authorized investments during the period the investment does not have the minimum rating.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)**

#### **Restricted Assets**

The Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Funds have restricted certain cash and investments for customer deposits, reserve and emergency expenditures, capital improvements, cash restricted for others, and revenue bond debt service. Because of certain bond covenants, the Enterprise Fund is required to maintain prescribed amounts of resources that can be used only to service outstanding debt. Some of the proceeds from debt or from funds received from acquisition of Municipal Utility Districts are restricted for use on capital projects.

The amounts of the restricted cash and investments and their respective purpose are as follows:

Restricted Purpose	Cash	Investments	
Restricted for Capital Projects	\$ 17,742,951	\$	23,223,631
Restricted for Debt Service	6,132,130		13,736,734
Restricted for Customer Deposits	469,524		
Total	\$ 24,344,605	\$	36,960,365

Additionally, the Sugar Land 4B Corporation has restricted certain cash and investments for revenue bond debt service, and because of certain bond covenants, they are required to maintain prescribed amounts of resources that can be used only to service outstanding debt.

#### Note 3 - Receivables

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The Central Appraisal District ("CAD") of Fort Bend County, Texas, establishes appraised values, and performs billing and collection of the City's tax levies. Taxes are levied by the City Council based on the appraised values and operating needs of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# **Note 3 - Receivables (continued)**

Receivables at September 30, 2014, consist of the following:

# **Primary Government:**

### **Governmental Funds:**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non -Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Property taxes, including						
penalties and interest	\$ 614,057	\$ 183,042	\$	\$	\$	\$ 797,099
Sales and other taxes	6,902,283					6,902,283
Fines and forfeitures	1,318,815			2,892,425		4,211,240
Interest	30,680	3,086	15,072	23,847	2,494	75,179
Other	416,390		99,524	1,895,018	88,608	2,499,540
Allowance for						
uncollectibles	(1,173,166)			(694,182)		(1,867,348)
Total	\$8,109,059	\$ 186,128	\$ 114,596	\$ 4,117,108	\$ 91,102	\$12,617,993

# **Proprietary Funds:**

					Sur	face Water			
	Uti	lities Fund	nd Airport Fund		Fund		Solid Waste		Total
Customer accounts	\$	3,602,522	\$	242,558	\$	676,386	\$	578,139	\$ 5,099,605
Interest		42,604		2,177		14,689			59,470
Other								125,355	125,355
Allowance for uncollectibles		(247,238)		(6,856)				(40,104)	(294,198)
Total	\$	3,397,888	\$	237,879	\$	691,075	\$	663,390	\$ 4,990,232

### **Component Units:**

	Sugar Land 4B Corporation	Sugar Land TIRZ #1	Total		
Sales and other taxes	\$ 1,060,915	\$ 6,469	\$ 1,067,384		
Interest	6,917		6,917		
Total	\$ 1,067,832	\$ 6,469	\$ 1,074,301		

CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# **Note 4 - Capital Assets**

A summary of changes in the primary government's capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2014, follows:

#### **Primary Government**

	Cor	Balance ptember 30,					Ç.	Balance ptember 30,
	Sej	2013	Increases		(Decreases)		Se	2014
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	83,756,850	\$	83,336	\$		\$	83,840,186
Construction in progress		39,364,314		21,706,975		(39,144,364)		21,926,925
Intangibles		762,932		692,860				1,455,792
Total capital assets not being								
de pre ciate d		123,884,096		22,483,171		(39,144,364)		107,222,903
Other capital assets:								
Infrastructure		380,188,695		36,663,938				416,852,633
Buildings and improvements		122,951,662		4,822,836		(8,190)		127,766,308
Equipment and furniture		34,944,015		1,845,755		(454,350)		36,335,420
Intangibles		56,359		650,000				706,359
Total other capital assets		538,140,731		43,982,529		(462,540)		581,660,720
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(212,592,236)		(8,673,837)				(221,266,073)
Buildings and improvements		(27,748,778)		(4,013,876)				(31,762,654)
Equipment and furniture		(21,171,251)		(3,071,210)		440,016		(23,802,445)
Intangibles		(6,726)		(45,953)				(52,679)
Total accumulated depreciation		(261,518,991)		(15,804,876)		440,016		(276,883,851)
Other capital assets, net		276,621,740		28,177,653		(22,524)		304,776,869
Totals	\$	400,505,836	\$	50,660,824	\$	(39,166,888)	\$	411,999,772

	Sej	Balance otember 30,					Sej	Balance ptember 30,
		2013	Increases		(Decreases)		2014	
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>						·		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	19,885,932	\$	88,119	\$		\$	19,974,051
Construction in progress		126,641,264		11,471,902		(128,365,933)		9,747,233
Intangibles				289,549				289,549
Total capital assets not being								
de pre ciate d		146,527,196		11,849,570		(128,365,933)		30,010,833
Other capital assets:								
Infrastructure		354,941,879		133,229,097				488,170,976
Buildings and improvements		18,523,770		446,001				18,969,771
Equipment and furniture		8,140,999		900,621				9,041,620
Intangibles		127,704						127,704
Total other capital assets		381,734,352		134,575,719				516,310,071
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(132,641,776)		(12,615,021)				(145,256,797)
Buildings and improvements		(4,699,112)		(671,351)				(5,370,463)
Equipment and furniture		(3,504,970)		(542,554)				(4,047,524)
Intangibles		(6,385)		(12,771)				(19,156)
Total accumulated depreciation		(140,852,243)		(13,841,697)				(154,693,940)
Other capital assets, net		240,882,109		120,734,022				361,616,131
Totals	\$	387,409,305	\$	132,583,592	\$	(128,365,933)	\$	391,626,964

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 4 – Capital Assets (continued)**

Depreciation was charged to programs as follows:

### Depreciation was charged to programs as follows:

General government	\$ 1,979,675
Administrative services	1,555,604
Public works	8,980,339
Parks and recreation	1,130,858
Community development	92,457
Public safety-Police	328,523
Public safety-Fire	690,602
In addition, depreciation on capital assets held by the	
City's internal service funds is charged to various	
functions based on their usage of the assets	 1,046,818
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 15,804,876
Water and wastewater	\$ 8,556,263
Airport	2,172,528
Surface Water	 3,112,906
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$ 13,841,697
	 •

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2014. The projects include various improvements to streets, parks and facilities as well as airport and utility improvements. At year-end, the City's contractual commitments on projects were as follows:

		Total In	Remaining			
<b>Project Description</b>		Progress		Commitment		
Governmental Activities:						
Drainage improvement	\$	1,119,917	\$	111,588		
Park improvement		2,386,722		390,651		
Municipal improvements		7,826,786		3,349,903		
Street improvement		9,148,641		2,148,090		
Traffic improvement		1,444,859		741,099		
Total Governmental		21,926,925		6,741,331		
Business-type Activities:						
Water and wastewater improvements		7,200,482		3,229,676		
Airport improvement		934,511		-		
Surface Water		1,612,240		941,981		
Total Business-type		9,747,233		4,171,657		
Totals	\$	31,674,158	\$	10,912,988		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 5 - Long-Term Debt**

#### A. Governmental Activity Debt

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation and upon dissolution of Municipal Utility Districts, assumes unlimited tax and revenue obligations. The assumed obligations were used to acquire and construct major capital facilities. General obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and assumed obligations from dissolved areas are for both governmental and business-type activities. The bonds are reported in the Proprietary Funds only if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues. The general long-term bonds, certificates of obligation and assumed obligations are paid through the Debt Service Fund from tax revenues.

The City issued \$25,170,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013 dated December 1, 2013. Proceeds of \$24,440,000 from the sale of the certificates will be used for street, traffic and related drainage improvement, a new public works service center and improvements to municipal facilities, pedestrian and bicycle improvements to Town Center, drainage improvements, and payment of the costs associated with the issuance of the certificates. The remaining proceeds of \$730,000 will be used for improvements of the City's airport.

The City issued \$7,200,000 of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 dated October 1, 2013. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to finance the planning, site preparation, design, engineering and geotechnical investigation associated with the Sugar Land Performing Arts Center and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the bonds.

Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21 was dissolved effective March 31, 2014. As a result of this dissolution the City assumed the debt which included \$6,830,000 in Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds.

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2014. In general, the City uses the General and Debt Service funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities. Sales tax revenue bonds are serviced through sales tax revenues reported in the Sugar Land Development Corporation special revenue fund. Compensated absences are typically liquidated by the General Fund.

	Balance September 30, 2013	Increases	(Decreases)	Balance September 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	\$ 67,090,000	\$	\$ (8,650,000)	\$ 58,440,000	\$ 7,385,000	
Annexed utility district bonds Certificates of obligation	5,190,000 40,879,596	6,830,000	(355,000) (2,087,601)	11,665,000 63,231,995	930,000 3,412,601	
Sales tax revenue bonds	8,935,000	7,200,000	(790,000)	15,345,000	775,000	
Issuance premiums/discounts	1,847,338	270,174	* (386,186)	1,731,326	313,637	
	123,941,934	38,740,174	(12,268,787)	150,413,321	12,816,238	
* Includes \$68,608 of unamortized premiu  Other liabilities:	ms from a dissolved mu	nicipal utility distric	t			
Obligations under capital leases	1,287,784		(333,511)	954,273	342,456	
Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation (OPEB)	995,335	255,724		1,251,059		
Obligation to State	1,226,192		(463,701)	762,491	363,925	
Compensated absences	2,293,496	2,515,401	(2,293,496)	2,515,401	75,000	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 129,744,741	\$ 41,511,299	\$ (15,359,495)	\$ 155,896,546	\$ 13,597,619	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)**

#### A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by (1) the debt service portion of the tax levy; (2) interest earned in the Debt Service Fund; and (3) transfers from the Utility Enterprise Fund. Transfers from the Enterprise Funds are approved at the discretion of City Council and are not intended to service a specific bond series.

A summary of the terms of general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation, as of September 30, 2014, follows:

Series 2003-A general obligation refunding   \$8,400,000   2017   2.0-4.0   \$1,470,000   \$1,500   \$2,000   \$2,	Series	Original Issue	Matures	Interest Rate (%)	Debt Outstanding	
Series 2004 general obligation & refunding         5,360,000         2015         3.0-4.0         60,000           Series 2005 general obligation & refunding         8,660,000         2025         3.0-4.75         1,175,000           Series 2006 general obligation & refunding         34,685,000         2028         4.0-5.0         5,525,000           Series 2008 general obligation bonds         6,925,000         2016         3.0-3.25         395,000           Series 2010 general obligation & refunding         22,290,000         2026         2.0-5.0         17,365,000           Series 2010 general obligation bonds         2,435,000         2030         3.0-4.12         2,135,000           Series 2012 general obligation & refunding         9,440,000         2021         2.0-4.0         6,695,000           Series 2012 general obligation refunding         4,295,000         2025         2.0-4.0         4,695,000           Series 2012 Ageneral obligation Bonds         \$90,000         2025         2.0-4.0         4,155,000           Certificates of Obligation Fefunding         \$90,000         2026         4.5-5.0         \$700,000           Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         \$90,000         2028         4.5-5.0         \$700,000           Series 2010 Tax and revenue	General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2004 general obligation & refunding         5,360,000         2015         3.0-4.0         60,000           Series 2005 general obligation & refunding         8,660,000         2025         3.0-4.75         1,175,000           Series 2006 general obligation & refunding         34,685,000         2028         4.0-5.0         5,525,000           Series 2008 general obligation bonds         6,925,000         2016         3.0-3.25         395,000           Series 2010 general obligation & refunding         22,290,000         2026         2.0-5.0         17,365,000           Series 2010 general obligation bonds         2,435,000         2030         3.0-4.12         2,135,000           Series 2012 general obligation & refunding         9,440,000         2021         2.0-4.0         6,695,000           Series 2012 general obligation refunding         4,295,000         2025         2.0-4.0         4,695,000           Series 2012 Ageneral obligation Bonds         \$90,000         2025         2.0-4.0         4,155,000           Certificates of Obligation Fefunding         \$90,000         2026         4.5-5.0         \$700,000           Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         \$90,000         2028         4.5-5.0         \$700,000           Series 2010 Tax and revenue						
Series 2005 general obligation & refunding         8,060,000         2025         3.0-4.75         1,175,000           Series 2006 general obligation & refunding         34,685,000         2026         3.75-5.0         19,465,000           Series 2008 general obligation bonds         6,925,000         2028         4.0-5.0         5,525,000           Series 2010 general obligation & refunding         4,520,000         2016         3.0-3.25         395,000           Series 2010 general obligation & refunding         22,290,000         2026         2.0-5.0         17,365,000           Series 2012 general obligation & refunding         9,440,000         2021         2.0-4.0         6,695,000           Series 2012 general obligation refunding         4,295,000         2025         2.0-4.0         4,655,000           Series 2012 general obligation refunding         4,295,000         2025         2.0-4.0         4,655,000           Series 2012 Ageneral obligation Bonds         8         990,000         2026         4.5-5.0         8,700,000           Certificates of Obligation         990,000         2026         4.5-5.0         8,700,000           Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         1,730,000         2029         2.0-4.5         1,401,199           Series						
Series 2006 general obligation & refunding         34,685,000         2026         3.75-5.0         19,465,000           Series 2008 general obligation bonds         6,925,000         2028         4,0-5.0         5,525,000           Series 2009 general obligation & refunding         4,520,000         2016         3.0-3.25         395,000           Series 2010 general obligation & refunding         22,290,000         2026         2.0-5.0         17,365,000           Series 2012 general obligation bonds         2,435,000         2021         2.0-4.0         6,695,000           Series 2012 general obligation & refunding         9,440,000         2021         2.0-4.0         6,695,000           Series 2012 general obligation refunding         9,440,000         2025         2.0-4.0         6,695,000           Total General Obligation Refunding         9,440,000         2025         2.0-4.0         4,155,000           Total General Obligation Bonds         8990,000         2026         4,5-5.0         \$ 700,000           Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         990,000         2026         4,5-5.0         \$ 700,000           Series 2008 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         17,370,000         2029         2.0-4.5         14,011,995 <td co<="" td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td></td>	<td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,
Series 2008 general obligation bonds         6,925,000         2028         4,0-5,0         5,525,000           Series 2009 general obligation & refunding         4,520,000         2016         3,0-3,25         395,000           Series 2010 general obligation & refunding         22,290,000         2026         2,0-5,0         17,365,000           Series 2010 general obligation bonds         2,435,000         2030         3,0-4,125         2,135,000           Series 2012 general obligation & refunding         9,440,000         2021         2,0-4.0         6,695,000           Series 2012A general obligation Bonds         2,255,000         2025         2,0-4.0         4,155,000           Certificates of Obligation Bonds           Certificates of Obligation Bonds         2026         4,5-5.0         \$ 700,000           Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         990,000         2026         4,5-5.0         \$ 700,000           Series 2008 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         17,370,000         2028         3,75-5.0         3,560,000           Series 2010 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         23,405,000         2029         2,0-4.5         14,011,995           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         21,365,000         2025 <td></td> <td>8,060,000</td> <td></td> <td>3.0-4.75</td> <td></td>		8,060,000		3.0-4.75		
Series 2009 general obligation & refunding         4,520,000         2016         3.0-3.25         395,000           Series 2010 general obligation & refunding         22,290,000         2026         2.0-5.0         17,365,000           Series 2010 general obligation bonds         2,435,000         2020         2.0-4.0         6,695,000           Series 2012 general obligation refunding         9,440,000         2021         2.0-4.0         4,655,000           Series 2012A general obligation Bonds         2,259,000         2025         2.0-4.0         4,155,000           Total General Obligation Bonds           Certificates of Obligation Bonds           Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         990,000         2026         4,5-5.0         700,000           Series 2008 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         990,000         2028         3,75-5.0         3,560,000           Series 2009 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         17,370,000         2029         2,0-4.5         14,011,995           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         23,405,000         2030         2,5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         21,365,000         2025         4,0-6.25         8,360,000	6 6	34,685,000		3.75-5.0	, ,	
Series 2010 general obligation & refunding         22,290,000         2026         2.0-5.0         17,365,000           Series 2010 general obligation bonds         2,435,000         2030         3.0-4.125         2,135,000           Series 2012 general obligation & refunding         9,440,000         2021         2.0-4.0         6,695,000           Series 2012A general obligation refunding         4,295,000         2025         2.0-4.0         4,155,000           Total General Obligation         890,000         2026         4,5-5.0         \$ 700,000           Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         990,000         2026         4,5-5.0         \$ 700,000           Series 2009 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         4,460,000         2028         3,75-5.0         3,560,000           Series 2010 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         17,370,000         2029         2.0-4.5         14,011,995           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         23,405,000         2030         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2025 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         \$ 8,360,000           Se	Series 2008 general obligation bonds	6,925,000	2028	4.0-5.0	5,525,000	
Series 2010 general obligation bonds         2,435,000         2030         3.0-4.125         2,135,000           Series 2012 general obligation & refunding         9,440,000         2021         2.0-4.0         6,695,000           Series 2012 A general obligation refunding         4,295,000         2025         2.0-4.0         4,155,000           Total General Obligation Bonds         \$ 58,440,000         \$ 58,440,000           Certificates of Obligation         \$ 990,000         2026         4.5-5.0         \$ 700,000           Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         \$ 990,000         2028         3.75-5.0         3,560,000           Series 2008 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         \$ 4,460,000         2028         3.75-5.0         3,560,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         \$ 23,405,000         2029         2.0-4.5         14,011,995           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         \$ 23,405,000         2030         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         \$ 12,365,000         2033         2.5-4.0         24,440,000           Total Certificates of Obligation         \$ 12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         \$ 8,360,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Series 2009 general obligation & refunding	4,520,000	2016	3.0-3.25	395,000	
Series 2012 general obligation & refunding         9,440,000         2021         2.0-4.0         6,695,000           Series 2012A general obligation refunding         4,295,000         2025         2.0-4.0         4,155,000           Total General Obligation Bonds         \$ 58,440,000         \$ 58,440,000           Certificates of Obligation         \$ 990,000         2026         4.5-5.0         \$ 700,000           Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         \$ 990,000         2028         3.75-5.0         3,560,000           Series 2009 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         17,370,000         2029         2.0-4.5         14,011,995           Series 2010 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         23,405,000         2030         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue Bonds         \$ 12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         \$ 8,360,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 7,200,000         2038         3.0-4.35         6,985,000           Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Series 2010 general obligation & refunding	22,290,000	2026	2.0-5.0	17,365,000	
Series 2012A general obligation refunding         4,295,000         2025         2.0-4.0         4,155,000           Total General Obligation Bonds         2         58,440,000           Certificates of Obligation         990,000         2026         4.5-5.0         700,000           Series 2008 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         990,000         2028         3.75-5.0         3,560,000           Series 2009 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         17,370,000         2029         2.0-4.5         14,011,995           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         23,405,000         2030         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue Bonds         \$12,365,000         2033         2.5-4.0         24,440,000           Series 2005 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         8,360,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         8,360,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$1,2365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         8,360,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$1,2365,000         2025	Series 2010 general obligation bonds	2,435,000	2030	3.0-4.125	2,135,000	
Certificates of Obligation         \$ 58,440,000           Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         \$990,000         2026         4.5-5.0         \$700,000           Series 2008 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         4,460,000         2028         3.75-5.0         3,560,000           Series 2009 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         17,370,000         2029         2.0-4.5         14,011,995           Series 2010 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         23,405,000         2030         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         24,440,000           Sales Tax Revenue Bonds           Series 2005 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         \$8,360,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$7,200,000         2038         3.0-4.37         6,985,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$7,200,000         2038         3.0-4.37         6,985,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds           Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding         \$6,355,000<	Series 2012 general obligation & refunding	9,440,000	2021	2.0-4.0	6,695,000	
Certificates of Obligation   Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation   Series 2008 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation   4,460,000   2028   3.75-5.0   3,560,000   Series 2008 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation   17,370,000   2029   2.0-4.5   14,011,995   Series 2010 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation   23,405,000   2030   2.5-4.0   20,520,000   Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation   24,440,000   2033   2.5-4.0   24,440,000   Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation   24,440,000   2033   2.5-4.0   24,440,000   Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation   24,440,000   2033   2.5-4.0   24,440,000   Series 2013 Tax Revenue Bonds   Series 2005 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds   Series 2005 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds   Series 2005 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds   7,200,000   2038   3.0-4.375   6,985,000   Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds   7,200,000   2038   3.0-4.375   6,985,000   Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds   Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding   Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refun	Series 2012A general obligation refunding	4,295,000	2025	2.0-4.0	4,155,000	
Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         \$ 990,000         2026         4.5-5.0         \$ 700,000           Series 2008 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         4,460,000         2028         3.75-5.0         3,560,000           Series 2009 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         17,370,000         2029         2.0-4.5         14,011,995           Series 2010 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         23,405,000         2030         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         24,440,000           Total Certificates of Obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         24,440,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         \$ 8,360,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         \$ 8,360,000           Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 12,365,000         2028         3.0-4.35         6,985,000           Annexed Utility District Bonds           First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)           Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding         \$ 6,355,000         2025         3.0-4.5	Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 58,440,000	
Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         \$ 990,000         2026         4.5-5.0         \$ 700,000           Series 2008 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         4,460,000         2028         3.75-5.0         3,560,000           Series 2009 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         17,370,000         2029         2.0-4.5         14,011,995           Series 2010 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         23,405,000         2030         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         24,440,000           Total Certificates of Obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         24,440,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         \$ 8,360,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         \$ 8,360,000           Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 12,365,000         2028         3.0-4.35         6,985,000           Annexed Utility District Bonds           First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)           Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding         \$ 6,355,000         2025         3.0-4.5						
Series 2008 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         4,460,000         2028         3.75-5.0         3,560,000           Series 2009 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         17,370,000         2029         2.0-4.5         14,011,995           Series 2010 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         23,405,000         2030         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         24,440,000           Total Certificates of Obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         24,440,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         24,440,000           Total Certificates of Obligation         \$ 63,231,995           Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         \$ 8,360,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         7,200,000         2038         3.0-4.375         6,985,000           Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         7,200,000         2038         3.0-4.375         6,985,000           Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding         \$ 6,355,000         2025         3.0-4.50         \$ 4,835,000           For Bend County Municipal Utility District No.	Certificates of Obligation					
Series 2009 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation       17,370,000       2029       2.0-4.5       14,011,995         Series 2010 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation       23,405,000       2030       2.5-4.0       20,520,000         Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of Obligation       24,440,000       2033       2.5-4.0       24,440,000         Total Certificates of Obligation       \$63,231,995       \$63,231,995         Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         Series 2005 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds       \$12,365,000       2025       4.0-6.25       \$8,360,000         Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds       7,200,000       2038       3.0-4.375       6,985,000         Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds       \$15,345,000       \$15,345,000         Annexed Utility District Bonds       \$15,345,000       \$15,345,000         First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)         Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding       \$6,355,000       2025       3.0-4.50       \$4,835,000         Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21         Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,000,000       2024       3.5-4.0       3,795,000         Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,045,000       2021       2.0-3.0       3,035,000	Series 2006 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation	\$ 990,000	2026	4.5-5.0	\$ 700,000	
Series 2010 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         23,405,000         2030         2.5-4.0         20,520,000           Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         24,440,000           Total Certificates of Obligation         \$ 63,231,995         \$ 63,231,995           Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         \$ 8,360,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         7,200,000         2038         3.0-4.375         6,985,000           Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         7,200,000         2038         3.0-4.375         6,985,000           Annexed Utility District Bonds         First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)         \$ 6,355,000         2025         3.0-4.50         \$ 4,835,000           Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21         \$ 6,355,000         2024         3.5-4.0         3,795,000           Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding         4,000,000         2024         3.5-4.0         3,795,000           Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding         4,045,000         2021         2.0-3.0         3,035,000	Series 2008 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation	4,460,000	2028	3.75-5.0	3,560,000	
Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation         24,440,000         2033         2.5-4.0         24,440,000           Total Certificates of Obligation         24,440,000         \$ 63,231,995           Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 12,365,000         2025         4.0-6.25         \$ 8,360,000           Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         7,200,000         2038         3.0-4.375         6,985,000           Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 15,345,000         \$ 15,345,000         \$ 15,345,000           Annexed Utility District Bonds         \$ 6,355,000         2025         3.0-4.50         \$ 4,835,000           Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21         \$ 6,355,000         2024         3.5-4.0         3,795,000           Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding         4,000,000         2024         3.5-4.0         3,795,000           Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding         4,045,000         2021         2.0-3.0         3,035,000	Series 2009 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation	17,370,000	2029	2.0-4.5	14,011,995	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds   \$ 12,365,000   2025   4.0-6.25   \$ 8,360,000	Series 2010 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation	23,405,000	2030	2.5-4.0	20,520,000	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         Series 2005 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds       \$ 12,365,000       2025       4.0-6.25       \$ 8,360,000         Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds       7,200,000       2038       3.0-4.375       6,985,000         Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         Annexed Utility District Bonds         First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)         Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding       \$ 6,355,000       2025       3.0-4.50       \$ 4,835,000         Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21         Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,000,000       2024       3.5-4.0       3,795,000         Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,045,000       2021       2.0-3.0       3,035,000	Series 2013 Tax and revenue certificates of obligation	24,440,000	2033	2.5-4.0	24,440,000	
Series 2005 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds       \$ 12,365,000       2025       4.0-6.25       \$ 8,360,000         Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds       7,200,000       2038       3.0-4.375       6,985,000         Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         Annexed Utility District Bonds         First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)         Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding       \$ 6,355,000       2025       3.0-4.50       \$ 4,835,000         Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21         Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,000,000       2024       3.5-4.0       3,795,000         Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,045,000       2021       2.0-3.0       3,035,000	Total Certificates of Obligation				\$ 63,231,995	
Series 2005 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds       \$ 12,365,000       2025       4.0-6.25       \$ 8,360,000         Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds       7,200,000       2038       3.0-4.375       6,985,000         Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         Annexed Utility District Bonds         First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)         Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding       \$ 6,355,000       2025       3.0-4.50       \$ 4,835,000         Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21         Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,000,000       2024       3.5-4.0       3,795,000         Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,045,000       2021       2.0-3.0       3,035,000						
Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds       7,200,000       2038       3.0-4.375       6,985,000         Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         Annexed Utility District Bonds         First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)         Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding       \$ 6,355,000       2025       3.0-4.50       \$ 4,835,000         Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21         Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,000,000       2024       3.5-4.0       3,795,000         Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,045,000       2021       2.0-3.0       3,035,000	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds					
Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds         \$ 15,345,000           Annexed Utility District Bonds         First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)           Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding         \$ 6,355,000         2025         3.0-4.50         \$ 4,835,000           Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21           Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding         4,000,000         2024         3.5-4.0         3,795,000           Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding         4,045,000         2021         2.0-3.0         3,035,000	Series 2005 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 12,365,000	2025	4.0-6.25	\$ 8,360,000	
Annexed Utility District Bonds  First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)  Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding \$ 6,355,000 2025 3.0-4.50 \$ 4,835,000  Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21  Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding \$ 4,000,000 2024 3.5-4.0 3,795,000  Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding \$ 4,045,000 2021 2.0-3.0 3,035,000	Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	7,200,000	2038	3.0-4.375	6,985,000	
First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)         Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding       \$ 6,355,000       2025       3.0-4.50       \$ 4,835,000         Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21         Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,000,000       2024       3.5-4.0       3,795,000         Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,045,000       2021       2.0-3.0       3,035,000	Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds				\$ 15,345,000	
First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)         Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding       \$ 6,355,000       2025       3.0-4.50       \$ 4,835,000         Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21         Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,000,000       2024       3.5-4.0       3,795,000         Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,045,000       2021       2.0-3.0       3,035,000						
Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding       \$ 6,355,000       2025       3.0-4.50       \$ 4,835,000         Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21         Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,000,000       2024       3.5-4.0       3,795,000         Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,045,000       2021       2.0-3.0       3,035,000	Annexed Utility District Bonds					
Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21           Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding         4,000,000         2024         3.5-4.0         3,795,000           Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding         4,045,000         2021         2.0-3.0         3,035,000	First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 1 (FC MUD 1)					
Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,000,000       2024       3.5-4.0       3,795,000         Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding       4,045,000       2021       2.0-3.0       3,035,000	Series 2005 Unlimited Tax Refunding	\$ 6,355,000	2025	3.0-4.50	\$ 4,835,000	
Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding         4,045,000         2021         2.0-3.0         3,035,000	Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 21					
	Series 2008 Unlimited Tax Refunding	4,000,000	2024	3.5-4.0	3,795,000	
Total Annexed Utility District Bonds \$ 11,665,000	Series 2012 Unlimited Tax Refunding	4,045,000	2021	2.0-3.0	3,035,000	
	<b>Total Annexed Utility District Bonds</b>				\$ 11,665,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)**

#### A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activity general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and dissolved utility district bonds outstanding at September 30, 2014, are as follows:

			Governmenta	al Activities				
	General Ob	ligation Bonds	Certificates o	f Obligation	Annexed Utility District Bonds			
Year Ending Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$ 7,385,000	\$ 2,299,541	\$ 3,412,601	\$ 2,194,858	\$ 930,000	\$ 429,170		
2016	6,515,000	2,039,525	3,472,601	2,087,002	935,000	397,120		
2017	6,525,000	1,777,988	3,552,601	1,979,526	945,000	364,820		
2018	6,285,000	1,517,075	3,632,601	1,866,545	965,000	331,565		
2019	4,300,000	1,304,491	3,815,328	1,742,647	1,120,000	294,574		
2020	4,450,000	1,120,044	3,622,525	1,621,152	1,160,000	253,493		
2021	4,435,000	921,603	3,732,525	1,501,103	1,210,000	210,418		
2022	4,185,000	727,725	3,837,525	1,372,666	1,315,000	162,693		
2023	3,875,000	544,013	3,957,525	1,236,280	1,385,000	109,678		
2024	3,625,000	378,544	3,787,525	1,097,513	1,460,000	53,100		
2025	3,180,000	234,225	3,867,652	958,064	240,000	10,800		
2026	1,935,000	123,363	3,962,652	812,271				
2027	670,000	64,538	3,977,778	658,881				
2028	705,000	31,813	4,072,778	498,169				
2029	180,000	11,438	3,812,778	339,803				
2030	190,000	3,919	3,040,000	204,431				
2031			1,225,000	121,581				
2032			1,225,000	73,500				
2033			1,225,000	24,500				
	\$ 58,440,000	\$ 13,099,845	\$ 63,231,995	\$ 20,390,492	\$ 11,665,000	\$ 2,617,431		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)**

#### A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

#### **Sales Tax Revenue Bonds**

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activity sales tax revenue bonds outstanding payable from sales tax receipts collected by the SLDC at September 30, 2014, are as follows:

<b>Sugar Land Development Corporation</b>
Blended Component Unit

	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds			
Year Ending Sept. 30	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$ 775,000	\$ 635,546		
2016	815,000	604,979		
2017	845,000	572,423		
2018	885,000	537,786		
2019	920,000	501,083		
2020	965,000	461,103		
2021	1,005,000	417,865		
2022	1,055,000	372,434		
2023	1,105,000	324,586		
2024	1,155,000	274,278		
2025	1,210,000	221,144		
2026	270,000	188,440		
2027	280,000	177,440		
2028	290,000	166,040		
2029	305,000	154,140		
2030	315,000	141,583		
2031	330,000	128,319		
2032	345,000	114,181		
2033	365,000	99,094		
2034	380,000	83,263		
2035	400,000	66,688		
2036	420,000	49,000		
2037	445,000	30,078		
2038	465,000	10,172		
	\$ 15,345,000	\$ 6,331,661		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)**

#### A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

#### **Capital Lease Obligations**

The City has entered into certain capital lease agreements in order to purchase fire equipment, public safety and management information systems equipment. The capital lease obligations are paid out of the General Fund.

Following is a summary of future lease payments due on this equipment:

Fiscal Year	Ob	ligations
2015	\$	365,050
2016		365,050
2017		264,945
Total		995,045
Less interest portion		(40,772)
Obligations under Capital Leases	\$	954,273

Capital assets acquired by these leases consist of equipment with a historical value of approximately \$3.1 million and accumulated depreciation of approximately \$1.3 million.

#### **Obligations to State - Refund of Sales Tax**

During the 1999 fiscal year, the Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts notified the City of Sugar Land, the Sugar Land Development Corporation, and the Sugar Land 4B Corporation, that the State had remitted \$591,620 in sales tax receipts to the City which were not collected within the City. The State requested the amount be returned to the State. The City had allocated the sales tax to the Corporations in accordance with the proper sales tax rates. The City settled with the State to repay the State in annual installments of \$19,721 starting October 1, 1999, over a 30-year period without interest.

During the 2011 fiscal year, the State identified approximately \$1.2 million in overpayments from prior years, which the State has allowed to be repaid over a four-year period, which will end June 2015.

During the 2012 fiscal year, the State identified approximately \$797,757 in overpayments from prior years, which the State has allowed to be repaid over a four-year period, which will end June 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)**

#### **B.** Business Activity Debt

The City issued \$15,765,000 of Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 dated December 1, 2013. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for extensions and improvements to the City's waterworks and sanitary sewer system and to pay certain costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

The City issued \$25,170,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013 dated December 1, 2013. Proceeds of \$730,000 from the sale of the certificates will be used for improvements of the City's airport and payment of the costs associated with the issuance of the certificates.

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total business-type long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2014.

	Balance otember 30, 2013	_ <u>I</u>	ncreases	<u>(I</u>	Decreases)	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2014	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Bonds payable:									
Water and wastewater revenue bonds	\$ 75,670,000	\$	15,765,000	\$	(5,255,000)	\$	86,180,000	\$	5,395,000
General obligation bonds	5,610,000				(100,000)		5,510,000		430,000
Certificates of obligation	99,645,404		730,000		(2,372,399)		98,003,005		2,152,399
Issuance premiums/discounts	 1,419,321		11,699		(208,253)		1,222,767		198,099
	182,344,725		16,506,699		(7,935,652)		190,915,772		8,175,498
Other liabilities:									
Compensated absences	 257,454		276,171		(257,455)		276,170		10,000
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	\$ 182,602,179	\$	16,782,870	\$	(8,193,107)	\$	191,191,942	\$	8,185,498

A summary of the terms of certificates of obligation and revenue bonds recorded in the Enterprise Funds as of September 30, 2014 follows:

Series	Original Issue	Matures	Interest Rate (%)	Debt Outstanding
Utility and Surface Water Funds				
Series 2006 Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds	\$ 5,410,000	2026	4.125-5.50	\$ 3,800,000
Series 2008 Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds	14,780,000	2028	3.5-5.0	11,750,000
Series 2009 Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds	8,565,000	2018	2.75-3.50	3,035,000
Series 2009 Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds	29,490,000	2029	2.0-4.7	23,625,000
Series 2011 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation	98,810,000	2041	2.0-5.0	93,410,000
Series 2012 Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds	21,925,000	2031	1.5-3.25	20,380,000
Series 2012A Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds	9,025,000	2030	2.0-4.0	8,400,000
Series 2013 Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds	15,765,000	2033	2.5-4.0	15,190,000
Total Utility and Surface Water Funds				179,590,000
Airport Fund				
Series 2007 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation	4,400,000	2028	4.0-4.625	3,500,000
Series 2010 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation	450,000	2030	2.0-4.5	363,005
Series 2012A General Obligation Refunding	5,610,000	2025	2.0-4.0	5,510,000
Series 2013 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation	730,000	2033	2.5-4.0	730,000
Total Airport Fund				10,103,005
Total Enterprise Long-Term Debt				\$ 189,693,005

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)**

#### **B.** Business Activity Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize business-type activity revenue bonds, certificates of obligation, and general obligation bonds outstanding at September 30, 2014, are as follows:

			Business-Typ	oe Activities		
	Reven	ue Bonds	Certificates o	f Obligation	General Ob	ligation Bonds
Year Ending Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 5,395,000	\$ 3,105,204	\$ 2,152,399	\$ 4,274,188	\$ 430,000	\$ 184,850
2016	5,160,000	2,960,235	2,222,399	4,215,729	440,000	176,150
2017	5,275,000	2,794,463	2,292,399	4,145,583	450,000	165,000
2018	5,410,000	2,623,850	2,372,399	4,073,708	460,000	151,350
2019	4,920,000	2,439,485	2,474,672	3,998,959	475,000	137,325
2020	5,080,000	2,272,955	2,572,475	3,921,053	490,000	120,400
2021	4,955,000	2,100,505	2,672,475	3,837,016	515,000	100,300
2022	5,145,000	1,925,180	2,782,475	3,737,349	535,000	79,300
2023	5,010,000	1,737,430	2,922,475	3,623,756	550,000	57,600
2024	5,205,000	1,549,905	3,047,475	3,504,757	570,000	35,200
2025	5,430,000	1,354,865	3,167,348	3,380,724	595,000	11,900
2026	5,650,000	1,142,014	3,297,348	3,251,567		
2027	5,475,000	912,764	3,442,222	3,101,444		
2028	5,715,000	689,395	3,592,222	2,941,243		
2029	4,770,000	456,037	3,397,222	2,791,069		
2030	2,795,000	272,563	3,530,000	2,628,841		
2031	2,665,000	179,113	3,690,000	2,457,899		
2032	1,040,000	85,000	3,870,000	2,288,000		
2033	1,085,000	43,400	4,060,000	2,099,688		
2034			4,225,000	1,892,738		
2035			4,440,000	1,676,113		
2036			4,660,000	1,454,438		
2037			4,895,000	1,227,506		
2038			5,145,000	982,625		
2039			5,410,000	718,750		
2040			5,690,000	441,250		
2041			5,980,000	149,500		
	\$ 86,180,000	\$ 28,644,363	\$ 98,003,005	\$ 72,815,490	\$ 5,510,000	\$ 1,219,375

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)**

#### C. Component Unit Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Sugar Land 4B Corporation for the year ended September 30, 2014:

	Balance September 30, 2013 Increases		Increases	Balance September 30, (Decreases) 2014		Amounts Due Within One Year		
Bonds payable:								
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$	39,310,000	\$	\$	(1,705,000)	\$ 37,605,000	\$	1,780,000
Issuance premiums/discounts		(27,813)			5,458	(22,355)		5,019
Other liabilities:								
Note Payable		980,100			(980,100)			
Obligation to State		160,068			(65,299)	 94,769		51,045
	\$	40,422,355	\$	\$	(2,744,941)	\$ 37,677,414	\$	1,836,064

A summary of the terms of the revenue bonds recorded as long-term liabilities in the Sugar Land 4B Corporation as of September 30, 2014, follows:

Series	Original Issue	Matures	Interest Rate (%)	O	Debt utstanding
Series 2005 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 5,530,000	2025	4.0-6.0	\$	2,540,000
Series 2010 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	9,195,000	2022	2.0-3.7		6,800,000
Series 2011 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Total Component Unit Long-Term Debt	30,145,000	2036	4.0-5.0	\$	28,265,000 37,605,000

#### **Note Payable**

Sugar Land 4B Corporation purchased 5 acres of land for baseball stadium parking and related improvements. Two notes for \$490,000 each were payable to the State of Texas and Amegy Bank National Association with an interest rate of 6% per annum. All outstanding principal and interest was paid in full as of September 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)**

#### **C.** Component Unit Long-Term Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize component unit revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Sugar Land 4B Corporation			
	Revenu	e Bonds		
Year Ending				
Sept. 30	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$ 1,780,000	\$ 1,583,844		
2016	1,840,000	1,522,638		
2017	1,885,000	1,457,419		
2018	1,960,000	1,388,781		
2019	2,025,000	1,316,344		
2020	2,115,000	1,239,175		
2021	2,195,000	1,156,850		
2022	1,900,000	1,076,631		
2023	1,330,000	1,011,694		
2024	1,390,000	953,169		
2025	1,460,000	888,863		
2026	1,225,000	828,269		
2027	1,290,000	771,681		
2028	1,355,000	712,169		
2029	1,425,000	648,728		
2030	1,500,000	580,150		
2031	1,580,000	506,013		
2032	1,670,000	425,750		
2033	1,765,000	339,875		
2034	1,865,000	249,125		
2035	1,970,000	153,250		
2036	2,080,000	52,000		
	\$ 37,605,000	\$ 18,862,418		

#### D. Legal Compliance

Long-term debt assumed by the City upon dissolution of municipal utility districts in the current and previous years has been recorded as part of the City's long-term debt. A portion of the assumed debt is related to assets recorded in the Utility Fund. Even though the debt is related to assets recorded in the Utility Fund, the debt is considered general obligation debt based on Texas law. The dissolved area debt will be retired with tax revenue and operating transfers from the Utility Fund. The transfers from the Utility Fund to the Debt Service Fund are not intended to service specific general obligation debt. During the year, at the discretion of City Council, the Utility Fund made a transfer to the Debt Service Fund as indicated on the transfer schedule of \$3.4 million.

#### **Note 6 - Fund Equity/Net Position**

The City records fund balance reserves on the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditures.

The Sugar Land 4B Corporation, a discretely presented component unit of the City, had a negative unrestricted net position balance at year-end of approximately \$29.1 million. This deficit balance is caused by the Corporation issuing bonds for economic development related construction projects and, in accordance with state law, transferring the capital assets to the primary government while retaining the related debt. As noted in Note 5, the debt is expected to be retired with future dedicated sales tax revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 7 - Interfund Transactions**

A summary of interfund transfers, the purpose of which is to cover operational expenses/expenditures, for the year ended September 30, 2014 is as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts	Purpose
General Fund	SLDC Fund	5 256,518	Administrative Services & CIP Management fees
General Fund	Utility Fund	2,712,220	Overhead from cost allocation plan
General Fund	Airport Fund	591,556	Overhead from cost allocation plan
General Fund	Surface Water Fund	458,104	Overhead from cost allocation plan
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	263,796	Overhead from cost allocation plan
General Fund	CIP (Non-Bonds)	202,000	Overhead from cost allocation plan
	_	4,484,194	
Debt Service Fund	Tourism Fund	664,214	Payment on Conference center Debt
Debt Service Fund	Utility Fund	3,376,368	100% of water/ww - MUD debt svc
Debt Service Fund	CIP (Non-Bonds)	472,500	Developer fees to cover debt payment for University Blvd.
		4,513,082	
Capital Project Fund	Photographic Traffic Enforcement Fund	671,172	50% of net revenues - Photographic Traffic Enforcement fund
Capital Project Fund	General Fund	3,446,990	Pay-as-you go CIP
Capital Project Fund	SLDC Fund	224,365	Capital Projects Reimbursement
	_	4,342,527	
Debt Reduction Fund	General Fund	304,550	River Park Sales Tax per SPA & GW limited purpose annexation
Debt Reduction Fund	General Fund	150,000	Sales Tax from River Park per SPA
	_	454,550	<u>.</u>
Airport Fund	General Fund	464,120	Based on property tax collected
Airport Fund	SLDC Fund	50,000	International Marketing
Airport Fund	Debt Service Fund		Based on property tax collected
•	_	600,903	-
Surface Water Fund	Utility Fund	543,697	Surface Water fees for City Customers
	_	543,697	-
Employee Benefit Fund	Airport Fund	31,320	Administrative fees & H.S.A. Contribution
Employee Benefit Fund	General Fund	572,204	Administrative fees & H.S.A. Contribution
Employee Benefit Fund	Tourism	610	Administrative fees & H.S.A. Contribution
Employee Benefit Fund	Utility Fund	32,595	Administrative fees & H.S.A. Contribution
Employee Benefit Fund	Surface Water Fund	11,917	Administrative fees & H.S.A. Contribution
Employee Benefit Fund	Solid Waste Fund	1,080	Administrative fees & H.S.A. Contribution
		649,726	
Fleet Replacement Fund	Airport Fund	42,604	Planned replacement of fleet
Fleet Replacement Fund	General Fund		Planned replacement of fleet
Fleet Replacement Fund	Surface Water Fund	8,448	Planned replacement of fleet
Fleet Replacement Fund	Utility Fund		Planned replacement of fleet
Fleet Replacement Fund			
•	Solid Waste Fund	2,376	Planned replacement of fleet
	Solid Waste Fund	2,376 931,664	-
HI-Tech Fund	Solid Waste Fund  Airport Fund	931,664	-
	_	931,664 8,720	<u> </u>
HI-Tech Fund HI-Tech Fund HI-Tech Fund	Airport Fund	931,664 8,720 1,421,224	Planned replacement of equipment
HI-Tech Fund	Airport Fund General Fund	931,664 8,720 1,421,224	Planned replacement of equipment Planned replacement of equipment

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 8 - Deferred Compensation Plan**

The City maintains for its employees a tax-deferred compensation plan meeting the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan was established in the 1995 fiscal year by City Ordinance and Nationwide Retirement Solutions, SBC Retirement Corporation and ICMA were appointed as plan administrators. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, or death. However, while employed, deferred compensation may be available to employees in an unforeseen emergency or under certain loan provisions. The plan's trust arrangements are established to protect deferred compensation amounts of employees under the plan from any other use other than intended under the plan (eventual payment to employees deferring the compensation) in accordance with federal tax laws. Amounts of compensation deferred by employees under plan provisions are disbursed bi-weekly by the City to selected third-party administrators. The third-party administrators handle all funds in the plan and makes investment decisions and disburse funds to employees in accordance with plan provisions.

#### Note 9 - Employee Retirement System

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System

#### **Plan Description and Provisions**

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions.

In addition, the City has adopted another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit (USC). This provision may increase the value of employee retirement benefits by accounting for increases in salary later in the employee's career and factoring in City plan improvements. The City chose the percentage of USC it will provide of 100%. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions, with interest, and the employer-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)**

#### Plan Description and Provisions (continued)

The plan provisions are adopted by the City Council of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2012	Plan Year 2013
Employee Deposit Rate:	7%	7%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee):	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years Required for Vesting	5	5
Updated Service Credit	100%	100%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70%	70%
Restricted Prior Service Credit	Yes	Yes
Supplemental Death Benefits – Employees and Retirees	Yes	Yes

Members can retire at age 60 and above with five or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age.

#### **Contributions**

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

Three-year trend information for the annual pension cost and net pension obligation are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	2014	2013	2012
Annual Pension Cost (APC)	\$ 5,996,652	\$ 5,646,329	\$ 5,577,309
Percentage of APC Contributed	100%	100%	100%
NPO at the End of Period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)**

#### **Contributions (continued)**

The City's total payroll in fiscal year 2014 was \$39.7 million and the City's contributions were based on a payroll of \$39.1 million. Contributions made by employees totaled \$2.7 million, and the City made contributions of \$6.0 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The city may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

	Plan Year 2012	Plan Year 2013
The City offers supplemental death to:		
Active employees	Yes	Yes
Retirees	Yes	Yes

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The city's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the fiscal years ended 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$54,444, \$51,264 and \$48,112, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Fiscal Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2012	0.01%	0.01%	100%
2013	0.01%	0.01%	100%
2014	0.01%	0.01%	100%

#### **Funding Policy**

Since its inception, TMRS has used the Unit Credit actuarial funding method. This method accounts for liability accrued as of the valuation date, but does not project the potential future liability of provisions adopted by a city. Two-thirds of the cities participating in TMRS have adopted the Updated Service Credit and Annuity Increases provisions on an annually repeating basis. TMRS changed to the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method with actuarial valuations beginning on December 31, 2007.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)**

#### **Funding Policy (continued)**

The change to Projected Unit Credit caused significant contribution increases (beginning with the January 2009 contribution rate) for many cities that had adopted annually repeating benefits. Cities that experienced a rate increase of 0.50% or more were given the opportunity to phase-in the increase over an eight-year period. The City of Sugar Land chose to fully fund the new rate in 2009 and not use the phase-in program.

In October 2013, the TMRS Board approved actuarial changes in (a) the funding method from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, (b) the post-retirement mortality assumptions used in calculating liabilities and contribution rates and in the development of the Annuity Purchase Rate factors, and (c) the amortization policy. These actuarial changes were effective with the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation. For a complete description of the new actuarial cost method and assumptions, please see the December 31, 2013 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

The funded status as of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is presented as follows:

			Act	uarial Accrued					
	Actu	arial Value of		Liability	Un	funded AAL		Covered	UAAL as a % of
		Assets		(AAL)		(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
		(a)		<b>(b)</b>		(b)-(a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/2013	\$	138,156,062	\$	164,872,297	\$	26,716,235	83.8%	\$ 37,903,124	70.5%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)**

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)**

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2014 were determined as part of the December 31, 2011 and 2012, actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2013, also follows:

	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
GASB 25 Equivalent Single			
Amortization Period	26.2 Years; Closed Period	25.1 Years; Closed Period	26.0 Years; Closed Period
Amortization Period for new			
Gains/Losses	30 Years	30 Years	30 Years
Asset Valuation Method	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market	10-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service	Varies by age and service
Includes Inflation At	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

#### City of Sugar Land Retiree Health Care Plan

GASB Statement 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), established new accounting standards for postretirement benefits. The new standard does not require funding of OPEB expense, but any difference between the annual required contribution (ARC) and the amount funded during the year is required to be recorded in the employer's financial statement as an increase (or decrease) in the net OPEB obligation. The effective date for implementation of GASB 45 by the City of Sugar Land was October 1, 2009. Accordingly, the City did obtain an actuarial valuation in accordance with GASB 45 as of December 31, 2012, and discloses the following:

#### **Plan Description and Funding Policy**

The City of Sugar Land Retiree Health Care Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. Employees who retire from the City of Sugar Land and receive an annuity from TMRS upon leaving the City's employment, and eligible dependents and survivors, are eligible to continue to participate in the City's health insurance programs at the "blended" employee group rate which is determined annually by the City of Sugar Land and approved by the City Council. Prior to retiring employees may elect to continue to participate in the City's medical and dental benefits. To maintain coverage they must continuously pay the monthly premium of the plan and level selected. As of December 31, 2013, a total of ten (10) retirees had elected to receive retiree health care coverage through the City of Sugarland Retiree Health Care Plan.

Retirees pay 100% of the premium for self, spouse, and dependents. However, the City recognizes that there is an "implicit subsidy" arising as a result of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on average, is higher than active employee healthcare costs. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund as an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund the plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)**

#### Plan Description and Funding Policy (continued)

The City is required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The current ARC rate is .8% percent of annual covered payroll.

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The City had its first OPEB actuarial valuation performed for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2008, as required by GASB.

The City's annual OPEB cost for the year ending September 30, 2014, is as follows:

<b>Determination of Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)</b>	
Annual required contribution	\$ 248,276
Interest on net OPEB obligation	7,448
Adjustment to ARC	-
Annual OPEB cost	255,724
Less contributions made	-
Increase in net OPEB obligation	255,724
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	995,335
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,251,059

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2014 and the two preceding years were as follows:

			Percentage of			
			<b>Annual OPEB Cost</b>	N	Net OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended	<b>Annual OPEB Cost</b>		Contributed*	Obligation		
2013	\$	255,724	0.0%	\$	1,251,059	
2012		248,276	0.0%		995,335	
2011		233,417	0.0%		751,142	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)**

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

The funded status of the City's retiree health care plan, under GASB Statement No. 45 as of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date as of December 31,	2013
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$2,069,749
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$2,069,749
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$37,903,124
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	5.46%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan and include the type of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefits between the City and the plan members at that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce the short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Significant methods and assumptions used for this valuation are as follows:

Measurement Date 12/31/2012

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit (PUC)

Amortization Period Open 30-year

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Discount Rate 4.50% CPI 3.00%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 10% initial rate, 4.5% ultimate rate, 11 yr grade in period

Payroll Growth Rate 3.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 10 - Contracts with Special Districts**

#### **Agreements with Utility Districts**

The City has entered into utility agreements with six Municipal Utility Districts (Fort Bend MUDs No. 10, 136, 137, 138, 139 and Burney Road MUD) (the "Districts"), which are within the City's boundaries. The Districts are to acquire and construct water, wastewater, and drainage facilities to serve the area within the Districts and may issue bonds to finance such facilities. These utility agreements provide the following:

As water, wastewater and drainage facilities are acquired and constructed the Districts will transfer the facilities to the City, reserving a security interest therein for the purpose of securing performance of the City under the agreements. At such time as the bonds of the Districts are discharged, the Districts will release the security interest, and the City will own the improvements.

The water and wastewater rates charged by the City will be equal and uniform to those charged other similar users within the City, with all revenues belonging exclusively to the City.

The City has agreed to pay the Districts a tax rebate of the ad valorem taxes collected on land and improvements within the Districts. The rebates for the year ended September 30, 2014, were \$2.0 million.

The City has entered into an agreement with various Fort Bend County Municipal Utility Districts (MUDs) in the Greatwood and Tara subdivisions within the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ), for funding the operating expenses relating to a fire station located within the Greatwood subdivision. The City received \$700,963 from the participating MUDs for the year ending September 30, 2014, in connection with this agreement.

The City has entered into fire protection agreements with various Fort Bend County Municipal Utility Districts (MUDs) within the City's extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ), to support operating expenses related to provision of fire services to these areas. The MUDs are located in the New Territory, Greatwood, Tara, and Riverstone subdivisions. The City received \$2,146,135 from these participating MUDs for the year ending September 30, 2014 in connection with these agreements.

#### **Note 11 - Lease Agreements**

#### Sugar Land Hotel Associates, L.P.

In 2002, the Sugar Land Town Square Development Authority (the "Authority") entered into a ninety-nine year lease agreement with Sugar Land Hotel Associates, L.P. (the "Tenant") for the rental of the Sugar Land Conference Center and Parking Garage (the "Property"), owned by the Authority. The Tenant has the right to use the Property and has agreed to operate the Property in a "first class manner," as defined in the lease agreement, paying the Authority a base rent of \$1 per lease year, plus an incentive rent, as determined by the lease agreement, within 15 days after the Authority's receipt of an annual statement that presents the net cash flow and any net sale proceeds for the preceding lease year.

#### Sugar Land Baseball, LLC

In 2010, the City of Sugar Land entered into a twenty-five year lease agreement with Sugar Land Baseball, LLC. for the rental of the Constellation Field (baseball stadium). Sugar Land Baseball, LLC owns "Skeeters" a minor league baseball team. The base annual rent of \$80,000 is due to the City January 1<sup>st</sup> each lease year. In addition to the base rent, the City will receive participation rent equal to 40% of all gross revenues in excess of \$2.6 million. In 2014 the City received \$216,280 in addition to the base rent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Litigation and Other Contingencies**

The City was involved in various lawsuits and arbitration proceedings at September 30, 2014. The City and its legal counsel believe that any amounts which the City might ultimately be required to pay will not exceed underlying insurance coverage.

#### Federally Assisted Programs - Compliance Audits

The City receives various grants, which are subject to audit by the respective agencies. Subsequent audits may disallow expenditures financed by government grants. It is the opinion of management that any disallowed expenditures, based on prior audit experience, will not be material in relation to the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2014.

#### **Arbitrage Rebate**

In accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, sections 103, 103A, and 148, as amended, a governmental debt issuance must qualify and maintain tax-exempt status by satisfying certain arbitrage requirements contained in these provisions. As part of the requirements, certain amounts earned on the non-purpose investment of debt issuance proceeds, in excess of the yield on an issue, earned as arbitrage, will be required to be paid to the U.S. Treasury. As part of this process, the City annually determines potential arbitrage liabilities on its debt issues, on component unit debt issues and on debt issues assumed by the City from various Municipal Utility Districts.

#### **Economic Development Grant Commitments**

The Sugar Land Development Corporation has committed economic development grants or incentives to various companies in targeted industries to be paid in the future on the condition that certain agreed upon criteria are met. The amounts currently committed are as follows:

Fiscal		Grant				
Year	Coı	Commitments				
2015	\$	2,135,000				
2016		1,365,000				
2017		885,000				
2018		860,000				
2019	1,145,000					
2020		610,000				
2021		625,000				
2022		620,000				
2023		620,000				
2024		260,000				
2025		265,000				
2026		50,000				
Totals	\$	9,440,000				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 13 - Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City's risk management program mainly encompasses obtaining property and liability insurance through Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk-Pool (TML-IRP), and through commercial insurance carriers. The participation of the City in TML-IRP is limited to payment of premiums. The City has not had any significant reduction in insurance coverage, and the amounts of insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the last three years.

The City also provides Workers' Compensation insurance on its employees through TML-Workers' Compensation Fund. Workers' Compensation premiums are subject to change when audited by TML-Workers' Compensation Fund. At September 30, 2014, the City believed the amounts paid on Workers' Compensation would not change significantly from the amounts recorded.

#### **Employee Benefits Fund**

Beginning January 1, 2012, the City started providing health benefits to its employees and dependents through a self-funded employee health benefit plan which is accounted for in the Employee Benefits Fund - Internal Service Fund. This fund is principally supported by contributions from the City and the employees. The City makes contributions to cover the majority of the premiums for employees, and the employees are required to make contributions to cover the remaining employee and dependent costs. The Internal Service Fund charges the City's General Fund and enterprise funds for the City's contributions. Payments of premiums and administrative fees are paid out of this fund. A third party administrator acting on behalf of the City processes health claim payments. The City has obtained excess loss insurance which limits the City's claims paid to \$125,000 annually for any individual occurrence.

Settled claims did not exceeded insurance coverages in fiscal year 2014. Estimates of claims payable and of claims incurred, but not reported at September 30, 2014, are reflected as accrued expenses and claims payable of the Employee Benefits Fund - Internal Service Fund. The liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but were not reported until after September 30, 2014. The liability reported in the fund is one of the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonable estimated. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal requirements, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability is an estimate based on historical claims.

#### **Note 14 - Subsequent Events**

#### **Issuance of Long-Term Debt**

The Sugar Land Development Corporation issued \$7,375,000 of Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 in October 2014. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to refund a portion of the Corporation's outstanding debt in order to lower the overall debt service requirements of the Corporation and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

The City issued \$21,565,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 in November 2014. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to refund a portion of the outstanding ad valorem tax-supported obligations of the City and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 14 - Subsequent Events (continued)**

#### **Issuance of Long-Term Debt (continued)**

The City issued \$9,980,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014 in December 2014. Proceeds from the sale of the certificates will be used for the construction of and equipment of a performing arts center, plaza and parking facilities and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the certificates.

The City issued \$27,130,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014A (Taxable) in December 2014. Proceeds from the sale of the certificates will be used for the construction of and equipment of a performing arts center and parking facilities and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the certificates.

The Sugar Land Development Corporation issued \$38,265,000 of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 in December 2014. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for the construction of and equipment of a performing arts center and parking facilities, funding the debt service reserve fund and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General Fund				
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
				Final Budget	
				Positive /	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 17,650,900	\$ 17,777,900	\$ 17,616,800	\$ (161,100)	
Sales tax	33,515,500	35,770,455	36,864,046	1,093,591	
Franchise and other taxes	5,695,654	6,056,600	5,867,489	(189,111)	
Licenses and permits	2,775,910	2,917,900	3,033,205	115,305	
Fines and forfeitures	2,158,782	1,916,000	1,891,729	(24,271)	
Charges for services	3,084,121	3,109,050	3,222,666	113,616	
Investment earnings	102,500	68,000	184,450	116,450	
Intergovernmental	709,178	715,964	819,737	103,773	
Other	326,130	404,200	409,621	5,421	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	66,018,675	68,736,069	69,909,743	1,173,674	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	11,310,274	12,071,594	11,193,575	878,019	
Administrative services	5,413,748	6,814,669	6,032,405	782,264	
Public Safety - Police	18,231,564	17,758,273	17,408,143	350,130	
Public Safety - Fire	12,976,923	13,295,247	10,882,105	2,413,142	
Public Works	9,735,767	9,624,966	9,444,192	180,774	
Parks and recreation	5,754,160	5,652,487	5,548,147	104,340	
Community development	5,126,033	5,143,330	4,917,761	225,569	
Debt Service	508,218	365,050	365,050	223,509	
Total Expenditures	69,056,687	70,725,616	65,791,378	4,934,238	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		·			
expenditures	(3,038,012)	(1,989,547)	4,118,365	6,107,912	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from capital leases	1,656,000	2,554,825		(2,554,825)	
Transfers in	4,553,056	4,502,597	4,484,194	(18,403)	
Transfers (out)	(5,795,237)	(7,031,734)	(7,056,500)	(24,766)	
Sale of capital assets	85,000	53,700	54,949	1,249	
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	498,819	79,388	(2,517,357)	(2,596,745)	
Net change in fund balances	(2,539,193)	(1,910,159)	1,601,008	3,511,167	
Fund balances - beginning	26,663,504	26,663,504	26,663,504		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 24,124,311	\$ 24,753,345	\$ 28,264,512	\$ 3,511,167	

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET INFORMATION

For the Year ended September 30, 2012

#### **Budgetary Compliance**

The City of Sugar Land has complied with all material budget requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Funds, using the same basis of accounting as for financial reporting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Project length budgets are adopted for the Capital Project Funds. The City, for management control, approves a financial plan for the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. City Council approves the annual budget for the component units included in the City's financial reporting entity.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the functional level (i.e. general government, administrative services, etc.). Expenditure requests, which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations, must be approved by City Council through a formal budget amendment. At any time in the fiscal year, the Council may make emergency appropriations to meet a pressing need for public expenditure in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. The Council has the power to transfer any unencumbered funds allocated by the budget from one activity, function, or department, to re-estimate revenues and expenditures, and to amend the budget.

Management has the authority to transfer available funds allocated by the budget from one function/department or activity to another function or activity within the same department. In cooperation with the directors and department heads of the City and the Budget Officer, the City Manager prepares an annual budget for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Fund for the ensuing fiscal year, in a form and style as deemed desirable by the City Manager. The City Manager shall submit to the Council, for its review, consideration, and revision, both a letter describing the proposed new budget, as well as a balanced budget for the forthcoming fiscal year, not later than sixty (60) days prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The budget, as adopted, must set forth the appropriations for services, functions, and activities of the various City departments, and shall meet all fund requirements provided by law and required by bond covenants. Capital projects are budgeted on a project-length basis.

Amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements represent the original budgeted amount plus all supplemental appropriations.

# CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS REQUIRED PENSION SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

#### TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED) **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Percentage Funded	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Annual Covered Payroll	(UAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 138,156,062	\$ 164,872,297	83.8%	\$ 26,716,235	\$ 37,903,124	70.5%
2012	124,226,362	145,572,151	85.3%	21,345,789	36,193,853	59.0%
2011	110,320,360	132,876,429	83.0%	22,556,069	35,535,263	63.5%

CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS
REQUIRED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

#### CITY OF SUGAR LAND RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN (UNAUDITED) **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Va	Actuarial Actuarial Value of Accrued Assets Liabilities		Accrued	Percentage Funded	A 1	Infunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Annual Covered Payroll	(UAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$	-	\$	2,069,749	0%	\$	2,069,749	\$ 37,903,124	5.46%
2012		-		2,069,749	0%		2,069,749	36,193,853	5.72%
2011		-		2,056,551	0%		2,056,551	35,535,263	5.79%

(This page intentionally left blank.)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(This page intentionally left blank.)

### CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that, are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

**Tourism Fund** – This special revenue fund is used to account for revenues received from a room occupancy tax and expenditures for the promotion of tourism and the convention and hotel industry

**Court Security Fund** – This special revenue fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the fees from court fines used for Court Security as set up by State Statue.

Community Development Block Grant Fund – This special revenue fund is used to account for the block grant that the City can use to revitalize neighborhoods, expand affordable housing and economic opportunities, and/or improve community facilities and services, principally to benefit low and moderate income persons.

**Court Technology Fund** – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to fees from court fines used for Court Technology improvements as set up by State Statue.

**Law Enforcement Grant Fund** – This fund is used to account for grants and asset forfeitures. The proceeds are restricted for use by the Police Department.

**Photographic Traffic Enforcement Fund** – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to implementation of the photographic traffic enforcement system.

**Debt Reduction Fund** – This fund is used to account for activities as a result of agreements with the City's ETJ's whereby the resources are to be accumulated in order to assist with debt retirements upon dissolution of such entities.

**The Sugar Land Development Corporation Fund** – This fund is used to account for the promoting of economic and development activities on behalf of the City. The Sugar Land Development Corporation is a blended component unit for financial reporting purposes.

BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

Page 1 of 3

	Tourism Fund		Court Security Fund		Community Development Block Grant Fund	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,345,075	\$	31,796	\$	
Investments		3,493,920				
Receivables (net of allowance for						
uncollectibles)		612,323		15,000		
Interest receivable		4,289				
Due from other governments						61,533
Prepaid items						
Total Assets	\$	5,455,607	\$	46,796	\$	61,533
Liabilities						
	Φ	01.012	¢	15 000	Φ	(1.522
Accounts payable	\$	91,013	\$	15,000	\$	61,533
Accrued expenditures  Total Liabilities		4,797		3,012		(1.522
Total Liabilities		95,810		18,012		61,533
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses						
Restricted:						
Debt service						
Capital projects						
Development activities		5,359,797				
Public safety				28,784		
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		5,359,797		28,784		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,455,607	\$	46,796	\$	61,533

BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

Page 2 of 3

	Court Technology Fund		Law Enforcement Grant Fund		Photographic Traffic Enforcement Fund	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	67,844	\$	56,983	\$	721,946
Investments						
Receivables (net of allowance for		15065		40.010		2 100 2 12
uncollectibles)		15,265		48,010		2,198,243
Interest receivable						
Due from other governments						
Prepaid items	ф.	02 100	Φ.	104 002	Ф.	2.020.100
Total Assets	\$	83,109	\$	104,993	\$	2,920,189
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	19,398	\$		\$	709,514
Accrued expenditures						
Total Liabilities		19,398				709,514
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Unavailable revenue						2,198,243
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						2,198,243
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses						
Restricted:						
Debt service						
Capital projects						
Development activities						
Public safety		63,711		104,993		12,432
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		63,711		104,993		12,432
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	83,109	\$	104,993	\$	2,920,189

BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

Page 3 of 3

	Debt Reduction Fund		Sugar Land Development Corporation Fund		Totals	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	861,171	\$	4,572,990	\$	7,657,805
Investments		4,998,265		8,491,777		16,983,962
Receivables (net of allowance for						
uncollectibles)		143,505		1,060,915		4,093,261
Interest receivable		7,704		11,854		23,847
Due from other governments						61,533
Prepaid items				2,740		2,740
Total Assets	\$	6,010,645	\$	14,140,276	\$	28,823,148
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenditures Total Liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$		\$	784,085 784,085	\$	1,680,543 7,809 1,688,352
Unavailable revenue						2,198,243
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						2,198,243
Fund Balances Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses				2,740		2,740
Restricted:						
Debt service		6,010,645		1,333,319		7,343,964
Capital projects				971,392		971,392
Development activities				11,048,740		16,408,537
Public safety						209,920
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		6,010,645		13,356,191		24,936,553
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	6,010,645	\$	14,140,276	\$	28,823,148

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Page 1 of 3

	Tourism Fund	Court Security Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund
Revenues			
Sales tax	\$	\$	\$
Franchise and other taxes	2,506,446		
Fines and forfeitures		50,793	
Investment earnings	6,203	21	
Intergovernmental			185,258
Other			
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,512,649	50,814	185,258
Expenditures			
<b>Current:</b>			
General government	665,894		185,258
Administrative services		59,608	
Public Safety - Police			
Debt Service:			
Principal			
Interest and other charges			
Capital Outlay	91,436		
Total Expenditures	757,330	59,608	185,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	1,755,319	(8,794)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from long-term debt, net			
Transfers in			
Transfers out	(664,824)		
Total other financing sources and uses	(664,824)		
Net change in fund balances	1,090,495	(8,794)	
Fund balances - beginning	4,269,302	37,578	
Fund balances - ending	\$5,359,797	\$ 28,784	\$

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Page 2 of 3

	Court Technology Fund	Law Enforcement Grant Fund	Photographic Traffic Enforcement Fund
Revenues			
Sales tax	\$	\$	\$
Franchise and other taxes			
Fines and forfeitures	67,720		1,953,811
Investment earnings	44	120	1,248
Intergovernmental			
Other		21,055	
Total Revenues	67,764	21,175	1,955,059
Expenditures Current: General government			
Administrative services	101,006		
Public Safety - Police	101,000		1,283,388
Debt Service:			1,265,566
Principal Principal			
Interest and other charges			
Capital Outlay			
Total Expenditures	101,006		1,283,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	101,000		1,203,300
expenditures	(33,242)	21,175	671,671
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Revenue bonds issued Transfers in			
Transfers out			(671,172)
Total other financing sources and uses			(671,172)
Net change in fund balances	(33,242)	21,175	499
Fund balances - beginning	96,953	83,818	11,933
Fund balances - ending	\$ 63,711	\$ 104,993	\$ 12,432

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Page 3 of 3

	Debt Reduction Fund	Sugar Land Development Corporation Fund	Totals
Revenues			
Sales tax	\$	\$ 6,144,008	\$ 6,144,008
Franchise and other taxes			2,506,446
Fines and forfeitures			2,072,324
Investment earnings	15,048	10,064	32,748
Intergovernmental	804,497	500,000	1,489,755
Other		1,675	22,730
<b>Total Revenues</b>	819,545	6,655,747	12,268,011
Expenditures			
<b>Current:</b>			
General government	35,743	1,854,109	2,741,004
Administrative services		2,740	163,354
Public Safety - Police			1,283,388
<b>Debt Service:</b>			
Principal		790,000	790,000
Interest and other charges		717,000	717,000
Capital Outlay		5,044,560	5,135,996
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	35,743	8,408,409	10,830,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	783,802	(1,752,662)	1,437,269
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from long-term debt, net		7,200,000	7,200,000
Transfers in	454,550	, ,	454,550
Transfers out	,	(530,883)	(1,866,879)
Total other financing sources and uses	454,550	6,669,117	5,787,671
Net change in fund balances	1,238,352	4,916,455	7,224,940
Fund balances - beginning	4,772,293	8,439,736	17,711,613
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,010,645	\$ 13,356,191	\$ 24,936,553

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

with comparative actual totals for the year ended September 30, 2013

			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Positive / (Negative)	2013
Revenues	Duaget		(reguer e)	
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 13,788,900	\$13,739,782	\$ (49,118)	\$13,085,899
Investment earnings	7,958	6,722	(1,236)	8,864
Other	308,936	308,936		489,528
<b>Total Revenues</b>	14,105,794	14,055,440	(50,354)	13,584,291
Expenditures				
Current:				
Administrative services	1,605,450	1,544,937	60,513	1,142,301
Debt Service:				
Principal	11,092,441	11,092,601	(160)	11,587,399
Interest and other charges	5,135,842	4,969,398	166,444	4,811,071
Total Expenditures	17,833,733	17,606,936	226,797	17,540,771
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(3,727,939)	(3,551,496)	176,443	(3,956,480)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refunding bonds issued				4,295,000
Premium on general obligation debt				491,941
Payments to refunding escrow agent				(4,758,878)
Transfers in	4,513,082	4,513,082		4,679,392
Transfers (out)	(54,400)	(86,783)	(32,383)	(53,739)
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	4,458,682	4,426,299	(32,383)	4,653,716
Changes in fund balance	730,743	874,803	144,060	697,236
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,230,208	3,230,208		2,532,972
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,960,951	\$ 4,105,011	\$ 144,060	\$ 3,230,208

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	D.J.	A -41	Variance Positive /	2012
Revenues	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	2013
Charges for services	\$ 472,500	\$ 1,254,750	\$ 782,250	\$ 476,482
Intergovernmental	9,407,736	11,396,445	1,988,709	2,415,453
Investment earnings	25,000	11,114	(13,886)	16,315
Other	1,177,888	867,980	(309,908)	500,000
Total Revenues	11,083,124	13,530,289	2,447,165	3,408,250
Expenditures				
Current:				
Administrative services	6,450	3,225	3,225	12,900
Public works	475,000	4,503,112	(4,028,112)	5,868,641
Parks and recreation	886,414	1,177,889	(291,475)	1,341,482
Debt Service:				
Bond issuance costs	240,000	322,504	(82,504)	
Capital outlay	41,451,953	16,536,376	24,915,577	14,598,935
Total Expenditures	43,059,817	22,543,106	20,516,711	21,821,958
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(31,976,693)	(9,012,817)	22,963,876	(18,413,708)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bond proceeds	26,300,000	24,440,000	(1,860,000)	
Premium on debt issued	201,566	201,566		
Transfers in	4,796,335	4,342,527	(453,808)	6,689,661
Transfers (out)	(674,500)	(674,500)		(202,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,623,401	28,309,593	(2,313,808)	6,487,661
Changes in fund balance	(1,353,292)	19,296,776	20,650,068	(11,926,047)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,517,678	3,517,678		15,443,725
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,164,386	\$ 22,814,454	\$ 20,650,068	\$ 3,517,678

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TOURISM FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budget		Actual	P	Variance Positive / Negative)	2013
		U			,	
Revenues						
Hotel occupancy tax	\$	2,316,112	\$ 2,506,446	\$	190,334	\$ 2,301,261
Investment Income		6,124	6,203		79	5,204
Other		1,406			(1,406)	 1,444
<b>Total Revenues</b>		2,323,642	2,512,649		189,007	2,307,909
Expenditures Current:						
General government		945,705	665,894		279,811	585,541
Capital Outlay		900,000	 91,436		808,564	25,610
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		1,845,705	757,330		1,088,375	611,151
Revenues over (under) expenditures		477,937	1,755,319		1,277,382	 1,696,758
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in (out)		(664,824)	(664,824)			 (656,261)
Changes in fund balance Fund balances, beginning of year		(186,887) 4,269,302	1,090,495 4,269,302		1,277,382	 1,040,497 3,228,805
Fund balances, end of year	\$	4,082,415	\$ 5,359,797	\$	1,277,382	\$ 4,269,302

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COURT SECURITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Variance Positive /							
	B	udget	Actual		(Ne	egative)		2013
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	55,095	\$	50,793	\$	(4,302)	\$	51,023
Investment earnings		33		21		(12)		61
<b>Total Revenues</b>		55,128		50,814		(4,314)		51,084
Expenditures								
Current:								
Administrative services		73,926		59,608		14,318		56,940
Total Expenditures		73,926		59,608		14,318		56,940
Changes in fund balance		(18,798)		(8,794)		10,004		(5,856)
Fund balances, beginning of year		37,578		37,578				43,434
Fund balances, end of year	\$	18,780	\$	28,784	\$	10,004	\$	37,578

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		2014		
			Variance	
			Positive /	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2013
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,003,648	\$ 185,258	\$ (818,390)	\$ 188,690
Total Revenues	1,003,648	185,258	(818,390)	188,690
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,000,103	185,258	814,845	185,978
Capital Outlay	3,545		3,545	2,712
Total Expenditures	1,003,648	185,258	818,390	188,690
Changes in fund balance				
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$	\$	\$

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Variance Positive /							
	Budget			Actual	(Ne	egative)		2013
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	69,056	\$	67,720	\$	(1,336)	\$	68,023
Investment earnings		57		44_		(13)		185
<b>Total Revenues</b>		69,113		67,764	(1,349)			68,208
Expenditures Current:								
Administrative services		145,211		101,006		44,205		107,485
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		145,211		101,006		44,205		107,485
Changes in fund balance		(76,098)		(33,242)		42,856		(39,277)
Fund balances, beginning of year		96,953		96,953			,	136,230
Fund balances, end of year	\$	20,855	\$	63,711	\$	42,856	\$	96,953

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budget		 Actual	Po	ariance esitive / egative)	 2013
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$	100	\$ 120	\$	20	\$ 126
Intergovernmental						
Other		10,026	 21,055		11,029	 11,126
<b>Total Revenues</b>		10,126	21,175		11,049	11,252
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public Safety - Police		60,244			60,244	9,501
Capital Outlay		4,217			4,217	8,790
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		64,461			64,461	 18,291
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(54,335)	21,175		75,510	(7,039)
Other Financing Sources						 
Transfers in (out)			 			 1,788
Changes in fund balance		(54,335)	21,175		75,510	(5,251)
Fund balances, beginning of year		83,818	83,818			 89,069
Fund balances, end of year	\$	29,483	\$ 104,993	\$	75,510	\$ 83,818

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PHOTOGRAPHIC TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		Budget	A	Actual	Po	ariance ositive / egative)		2013
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	2,009,290	\$ 1	1,953,811	\$	(55,479)	\$	1,245,952
Investment earnings	7	1,000	,	1,248	,	248	_	485
<b>Total Revenues</b>		2,010,290	1	1,955,059		(55,231)		1,246,437
Expenditures Current:								
Public Safety - Police		2,010,290	1	,283,388		726,902		846,212
Total Expenditures		2,010,290		,283,388		726,902		846,212
Revenues over (under) expenditures				671,671		671,671		400,225
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out)				(671,172)		(671,172)		(399,740)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(671,172)		(671,172)		(399,740)
Changes in fund balance				499		499		485
Fund balances, beginning of year		11,933		11,933				11,448
Fund balances, end of year	\$	11,933	\$	12,432	\$	499	\$	11,933

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - DEBT REDUCTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		2014		
			Variance Positive /	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2013
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 12,587	\$ 15,048	\$ 2,461	\$ 8,562
Intergovernmental	825,940	804,497	(21,443)	843,157
<b>Total Revenues</b>	838,527	819,545	(18,982)	851,719
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	10,743	35,743	(25,000)	
Total Expenditures	10,743	35,743	(25,000)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	927 794	792 902	(42.092)	951 710
Revenues over (under) expenditures	827,784	783,802	(43,982)	851,719
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	468,483	454,550	(13,933)	459,258
Total other financing sources (uses)	468,483	454,550	(13,933)	459,258
Changes in fund balance	1,296,267	1,238,352	(57,915)	1,310,977
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,772,293	4,772,293		3,461,316
Fund halanass and aftern	Φ	Φ (010 (17	ф. (5 <b>7</b> .01.5)	Φ 4.770.000
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,068,560	\$ 6,010,645	\$ (57,915)	\$ 4,772,293

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SUGAR LAND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive / (Negative)	2013	
			(* (* <b>g</b> )		
Revenues					
Sales and use taxes	\$ 5,929,760	\$ 6,144,008	\$ 214,248	\$ 5,620,646	
Investment earnings	17,969	10,064	(7,905)	13,828	
Intergovernmental	500,000	500,000		425,000	
Other	1,675	1,675		1,274	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	6,449,404	6,655,747	206,343	6,060,748	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	2,963,995	1,854,109	1,109,886	956,324	
Administrative services		2,740	(2,740)	79,460	
Debt Service:					
Principal	800,000	790,000	10,000	550,000	
Interest	746,507	717,000	29,507	408,299	
Capital Outlay	6,380,786	5,044,560	1,336,226	626,171	
Total Expenditures	10,891,288	8,408,409	2,482,879	2,620,254	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,441,884)	(1,752,662)	2,689,222	3,440,494	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from issuance of debt	7,200,000	7,200,000			
Transfers (out)	(1,375,634)	(530,883)	844,751	(4,096,257)	
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	5,824,366	6,669,117	844,751	(4,096,257)	
Changes in fund balance	1,382,482	4,916,455	3,533,973	(655,763)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,439,736	8,439,736		9,095,499	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 9,822,218	\$ 13,356,191	\$ 3,533,973	\$ 8,439,736	

(This page intentionally left blank.)

# CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

**Employee Benefits Fund -** This fund is used to account for all financial resources for employee benefits provided to employees except for workers' compensation and retirement.

**Fleet Replacement Fund** - This fund is used to account for all financial resources for vehicle and equipment replacement.

**High-Technology Replacement Fund** - This fund is used to account for all financial resources for electronic and radio equipment replacement.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS September 30, 2014

						High-	
		_		Fleet		chnology	
		mployee	Re	place me nt	Re	placement	
	Ben	efits Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	707,922	\$	734,734	\$	765,091	\$2,207,747
Cash with fiscal agent		342,000					342,000
Investments		250,264		1,496,095		1,247,005	2,993,364
Accounts receivable, net of							
allowance for doubtful accounts		6,416		37,481		44,711	88,608
Interest receivable		197		1,618		679	2,494
Prepaid items		22,946					22,946
Total current assets		1,329,745		2,269,928		2,057,486	5,657,159
Non-current assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Equipment and furniture				5,837,255		3,123,925	8,961,180
Less accumulated depreciation				(4,448,728)		(2,317,906)	(6,766,634)
<b>Total non-current assets</b>				1,388,527		806,019	2,194,546
Total assets		1,329,745		3,658,455		2,863,505	7,851,705
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		1,907,976		8,657		213,223	2,129,856
Total liabilities		1,907,976		8,657		213,223	2,129,856
Net Position							
Investment in capital assets				1,388,527		806,019	2,194,546
Unrestricted		(578,231)		2,261,271		1,844,263	3,527,303
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	(578,231)	\$	3,649,798	\$	2,650,282	\$5,721,849

 $COMBINING\ STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENSES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ NET\ POSITION$   $INTERNAL\ SERVICE\ FUNDS$ 

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Employee Benefits Fund		Fleet Replacement Fund		High- echnology placement Fund		Total
Revenues		_			 _	,	
Charges for services	\$	6,567,186	\$		\$	\$	6,567,186
Total operating revenues		6,567,186			 		6,567,186
Operating Expenses							
Personnel services				43,131			43,131
Supplies and materials				146,362	650,472		796,834
Contractual services		79,326		19,076	12,747		111,149
Repairs and maintenance					11,171		11,171
Insurance claims		8,058,758					8,058,758
Depreciation				569,400	477,420		1,046,820
Total operating expenses		8,138,084		777,969	 1,151,810		10,067,863
Operating income (loss)		(1,570,898)		(777,969)	 (1,151,810)		(3,500,677)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest and investment revenue		3,254		1,705	920		5,879
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets				85,437			85,437
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		3,254		87,142	920		91,316
Income (loss) before transfers		(1,567,644)		(690,827)	(1,150,890)		(3,409,361)
Transfers in		649,726		931,664	1,470,700		3,052,090
Change in net position		(917,918)		240,837	319,810		(357,271)
Total net position - beginning		339,687		3,408,961	 2,330,472		6,079,120
Total net position - ending	\$	(578,231)	\$	3,649,798	\$ 2,650,282	\$	5,721,849

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Receipts from Customers and users   S			Employee nefits Fund	Rej	Fleet placement Fund		High- echnology placement Fund		Total
Receipts from customers and users	Cook Flours from Operating Activities								
Disbursed for personnel services	• •	ď	6 572 501	¢		ď		¢	6 572 501
Disbursed for goods and services   (7,732,875)   (198,247)   (632,122)   (8,563,244)   (1,159,284)   (241,378)   (632,122)   (2,032,784)   (241,378)   (632,122)   (2,032,784)   (241,378)   (632,122)   (2,032,784)   (241,378)   (632,122)   (2,032,784)   (2,032,784)   (241,378)   (632,122)   (2,032,784)   (2,		ф	0,373,391	Ф	(42 121)	Ф		Þ	, ,
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:   Transfers from other funds   649,726   931,664   1,470,700   3,052,090     Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities   649,726   931,664   1,470,700   3,052,090     Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities   649,726   931,664   1,470,700   3,052,090     Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:   Proceeds from the sale of equipment   94,099   94,099     Acquisition and construction of capital assets   (805,319)   (83,846)   (889,165)     Net cash used by capital and related financing activities   (711,220)   (83,846)   (795,066)     Cash Flows from Investing Activities   (1,318)   (495,984)   (747,954)   (1,245,256)     Interest received   3,254   1,194   535   4,983     Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities   1,936   (494,790)   (747,419)   (1,240,273)     Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents   (507,622)   (515,724)   7,313   (1,016,033)     Cash and equivalents, at end of year   1,215,544   1,250,488   757,778   3,223,780     Cash and equivalents, at end of year   5,707,922   5,734,734   5,765,091   5,207,747      Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities   (1,570,898)   (777,969)   5 (1,151,810)   5 (3,500,677)      Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:   (1,570,898)   (37,481)   (44,711)   (75,787)     Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:   (3,500,677)	•		(7.722.975)				(632 122)		
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:         649,726         931,664         1,470,700         3,052,090           Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities         649,726         931,664         1,470,700         3,052,090           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         89,099         94,099         94,099           Proceeds from the sale of equipment Acquisition and construction of capital assets         (805,319)         (83,846)         (889,165)           Net cash used by capital and related financing activities         (711,220)         (83,846)         (795,066)           Purchase of investments Interest received         3,254         1,194         535         4,983           Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities         1,936         (494,790)         (747,419)         (1,240,273)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents         (507,622)         (515,724)         7,313         (1,016,033)           Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         \$ 734,734         \$ 765,091         \$ 2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities         \$ (1,570,898)         \$ (777,969)         \$ (1,	č								
Transfers from other funds         649,726         931,664         1,470,700         3,052,090           Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities         649,726         931,664         1,470,700         3,052,090           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         94,099         94,099         94,099           Proceeds from the sale of equipment Acquisition and construction of capital assets         (805,319)         (83,846)         (889,165)           Net cash used by capital and related financing activities         (711,220)         (83,846)         (795,066)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (1,318)         (495,984)         (747,954)         (1,245,256)           Purchase of investments received         3,254         1,194         535         4,983           Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities         1,936         (494,790)         (747,419)         (1,240,273)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents         (507,622)         (515,724)         7,313         (1,016,033)           Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities         (1,570,898)         (777,969)         (1,151,810)         (3,500,677)	rect cash provided (ased) by operating activities		(1,139,264)		(241,376)		(032,122)		(2,032,764)
Transfers from other funds         649,726         931,664         1,470,700         3,052,090           Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities         649,726         931,664         1,470,700         3,052,090           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:         94,099         94,099         94,099           Proceeds from the sale of equipment Acquisition and construction of capital assets         (805,319)         (83,846)         (889,165)           Net cash used by capital and related financing activities         (711,220)         (83,846)         (795,066)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (1,318)         (495,984)         (747,954)         (1,245,256)           Purchase of investments received         3,254         1,194         535         4,983           Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities         1,936         (494,790)         (747,419)         (1,240,273)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents         (507,622)         (515,724)         7,313         (1,016,033)           Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities         (1,570,898)         (777,969)         (1,151,810)         (3,500,677)	Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities   649,726   931,664   1,470,700   3,052,090			649 726		931 664		1 470 700		3.052.090
activities         931,664         1,470,700         3,052,090           Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			012,720		751,001		1,170,700		3,032,070
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:   Proceeds from the sale of equipment			649.726		931.664		1.470.700		3.052.090
Activities:         Proceeds from the sale of equipment Acquisition and construction of capital assets         94,099         94,099         94,099           Net cash used by capital and related financing activities         (805,319)         (83,846)         (889,165)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (711,220)         (83,846)         (795,066)           Purchase of investments         (1,318)         (495,984)         (747,954)         (1,245,256)           Interest received         3,254         1,194         535         4,983           Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities         1,936         (494,790)         (747,419)         (1,240,273)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents         (507,622)         (515,724)         7,313         (1,016,033)           Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         734,734         \$ 765,091         \$ 2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities         \$ (1,570,898)         (777,969)         \$ (1,151,810)         \$ (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:         \$ (56,405)         (37,481) <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>0.2,720</th><th></th><th>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</th><th>_</th><th>1,,,,,,,</th><th></th><th>2,022,070</th></t<>			0.2,720		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	1,,,,,,,		2,022,070
Acquisition and construction of capital assets         (805,319)         (83,846)         (889,165)           Net cash used by capital and related financing activities         (711,220)         (83,846)         (795,066)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (1,318)         (495,984)         (747,954)         (1,245,256)           Purchase of investments         (1,318)         (495,984)         (747,954)         (1,245,256)           Interest received         3,254         1,194         535         4,983           Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities         1,936         (494,790)         (747,419)         (1,240,273)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents         (507,622)         (515,724)         7,313         (1,016,033)           Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         \$ 734,734         \$ 765,091         \$ 2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities         \$ (1,570,898)         (777,969)         (1,151,810)         (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities         \$ 569,400         477,420         1,046,820           Depreciati	Activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets         (805,319)         (83,846)         (889,165)           Net cash used by capital and related financing activities         (711,220)         (83,846)         (795,066)           Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (1,318)         (495,984)         (747,954)         (1,245,256)           Purchase of investments         (1,318)         (495,984)         (747,954)         (1,245,256)           Interest received         3,254         1,194         535         4,983           Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities         1,936         (494,790)         (747,419)         (1,240,273)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents         (507,622)         (515,724)         7,313         (1,016,033)           Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         \$ 734,734         \$ 765,091         \$ 2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities         \$ (1,570,898)         (777,969)         (1,151,810)         (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities         \$ 569,400         477,420         1,046,820           Depreciati	Proceeds from the sale of equipment				94,099				94,099
Cash Flows from Investing Activities         (1,318)         (495,984)         (747,954)         (1,245,256)           Purchase of investments         (1,318)         (495,984)         (747,954)         (1,245,256)           Interest received         3,254         1,194         535         4,983           Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities         1,936         (494,790)         (747,419)         (1,240,273)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents         (507,622)         (515,724)         7,313         (1,016,033)           Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         734,734         765,091         2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities           Operating income (loss)         \$ (1,570,898)         (777,969)         \$ (1,151,810)         \$ (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:           Depreciation         569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable         6,405         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in prepaid expens					(805,319)		(83,846)		(889,165)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities           Purchase of investments         (1,318)         (495,984)         (747,954)         (1,245,256)           Interest received         3,254         1,194         535         4,983           Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities         1,936         (494,790)         (747,419)         (1,240,273)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents         (507,622)         (515,724)         7,313         (1,016,033)           Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         734,734         765,091         2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities           Operating income (loss)         \$ (1,570,898)         (777,969)         (1,151,810)         \$ (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:         S         S         1,046,820           Depreciation         569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable         6,405         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses         (2,346)	Net cash used by capital and related financing								<u> </u>
Purchase of investments         (1,318)         (495,984)         (747,954)         (1,245,256)           Interest received         3,254         1,194         535         4,983           Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities         1,936         (494,790)         (747,419)         (1,240,273)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents         (507,622)         (515,724)         7,313         (1,016,033)           Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         734,734         765,091         2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities         \$ (1,570,898)         (777,969)         (1,151,810)         (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:         569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (5,405)         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (2,346)         (2,346)         499,206         499,206	activities				(711,220)		(83,846)		(795,066)
Purchase of investments         (1,318)         (495,984)         (747,954)         (1,245,256)           Interest received         3,254         1,194         535         4,983           Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities         1,936         (494,790)         (747,419)         (1,240,273)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents         (507,622)         (515,724)         7,313         (1,016,033)           Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         734,734         765,091         2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities         \$ (1,570,898)         (777,969)         (1,151,810)         (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:         \$ 569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (3,46)         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) (decrease) in accounts payable         407,555         4,672         86,979         499,206							_		_
Interest received   3,254   1,194   535   4,983   Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities   1,936   (494,790)   (747,419)   (1,240,273)	Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities         1,936         (494,790)         (747,419)         (1,240,273)           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents         (507,622)         (515,724)         7,313         (1,016,033)           Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         \$ 734,734         \$ 765,091         \$ 2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities           Operating income (loss)         \$ (1,570,898)         (777,969)         \$ (1,151,810)         \$ (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:         569,400         477,420         1,046,820           Increase) decrease in accounts receivable         6,405         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses         (2,346)         (2,346)         (2,346)           Increase (decrease) in accounts payable         407,555         4,672         86,979         499,206	Purchase of investments		(1,318)		(495,984)		(747,954)		(1,245,256)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents         (507,622)         (515,724)         7,313         (1,016,033)           Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         734,734         \$ 765,091         \$ 2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities           Operating income (loss)         \$ (1,570,898)         \$ (777,969)         \$ (1,151,810)         \$ (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:         569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses         6,405         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses         (2,346)         (2,346)         (2,346)           Increase (decrease) in accounts payable         407,555         4,672         86,979         499,206			3,254		1,194		535		4,983
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         \$ 734,734         \$ 765,091         \$ 2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities           Operating income (loss)         \$ (1,570,898)         \$ (777,969)         \$ (1,151,810)         \$ (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:           Depreciation         569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable         6,405         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses         (2,346)         (2,346)         (2,346)           Increase (decrease) in accounts payable         407,555         4,672         86,979         499,206	Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities		1,936		(494,790)		(747,419)		(1,240,273)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year         1,215,544         1,250,458         757,778         3,223,780           Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         \$ 734,734         \$ 765,091         \$ 2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities           Operating income (loss)         \$ (1,570,898)         \$ (777,969)         \$ (1,151,810)         \$ (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:           Depreciation         569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable         6,405         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses         (2,346)         (2,346)         (2,346)           Increase (decrease) in accounts payable         407,555         4,672         86,979         499,206									
Cash and equivalents, at end of year         \$ 707,922         \$ 734,734         \$ 765,091         \$ 2,207,747           Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities           Operating income (loss)         \$ (1,570,898)         \$ (777,969)         \$ (1,151,810)         \$ (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:           Depreciation         569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable         6,405         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses         (2,346)         (2,346)         (2,346)           Increase (decrease) in accounts payable         407,555         4,672         86,979         499,206	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents		(507,622)		(515,724)		7,313		(1,016,033)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities           Operating income (loss)         \$ (1,570,898)         \$ (777,969)         \$ (1,151,810)         \$ (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:         \$ (2,346)         \$ (3,481)         \$ (44,711)         \$ (75,787)           Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (1,02,346)         \$ (2,346)         \$ (2,346)         \$ (2,346)         \$ (2,346)           Increase (decrease) in accounts payable         \$ 407,555         \$ 4,672         \$ 86,979         \$ 499,206	1 , 5 5				1,250,458		757,778		
provided by operating activities           Operating income (loss)         \$ (1,570,898)         \$ (777,969)         \$ (1,151,810)         \$ (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:         \$ 569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (2,346)         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in accounts payable         407,555         4,672         86,979         499,206	Cash and equivalents, at end of year	\$	707,922	\$	734,734	\$	765,091	\$	2,207,747
provided by operating activities           Operating income (loss)         \$ (1,570,898)         \$ (777,969)         \$ (1,151,810)         \$ (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:         \$ 569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (2,346)         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in accounts payable         407,555         4,672         86,979         499,206									
Operating income (loss)         \$ (1,570,898)         \$ (777,969)         \$ (1,151,810)         \$ (3,500,677)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:           Depreciation         569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable         6,405         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses         (2,346)         (2,346)         (2,346)         (2,346)           Increase (decrease) in accounts payable         407,555         4,672         86,979         499,206	Reconciliation of operating income to net cash								
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:           Depreciation         569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable         6,405         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses         (2,346)         (2,346)         (2,346)           Increase (decrease) in accounts payable         407,555         4,672         86,979         499,206	provided by operating activities								
cash provided by operating activities:           Depreciation         569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable         6,405         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses         (2,346)         (2,346)         (2,346)           Increase (decrease) in accounts payable         407,555         4,672         86,979         499,206	Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,570,898)	\$	(777,969)	\$	(1,151,810)	\$	(3,500,677)
Depreciation         569,400         477,420         1,046,820           (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable         6,405         (37,481)         (44,711)         (75,787)           (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses         (2,346)         (2,346)         (2,346)           Increase (decrease) in accounts payable         407,555         4,672         86,979         499,206	•								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable       6,405       (37,481)       (44,711)       (75,787)         (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses       (2,346)       (2,346)         Increase (decrease) in accounts payable       407,555       4,672       86,979       499,206					569.400		477.420		1,046.820
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses       (2,346)       (2,346)         Increase (decrease) in accounts payable       407,555       4,672       86,979       499,206	•		6,405		The state of the s		,		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 407,555 4,672 86,979 499,206			· ·		( )		( )· -/		
					4,672		86,979		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$	(1,159,284)	\$	(241,378)	\$	(632,122)	\$	(2,032,784)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FUND BASED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

	Sugar Land 4B Corporation	Sugar Land Town Square Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1		Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 3		Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 4			Total
Assets			100 101		40.0=4				=0.4.44.0
Cash and equivalents	\$ 474,327	\$	139,484	\$	48,374	\$	124,434	\$	786,619
Investments	3,489,193								3,489,193
Receivables-less allowance for uncollectibles	1,067,832		6,469						1,074,301
Prepaid items	1,639				5.605				1,639
Restricted cash and investments	3,633,443		1.45.052		5,685		124 424		3,639,128
Total Assets	8,666,434	· ——	145,953		54,059		124,434		8,990,880
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	120,919				2,624				123,543
Total Liabilities	120,919		-		2,624				123,543
Fund Balance Nonspendable - prepaid items	1,639								1,639
Restricted - debt service	3,633,443								
Restricted - debt service  Restricted - economic development			145,953		51 425		124,434		3,633,443
Total Fund Balance	4,910,433 8,545,515		145,953		51,435		124,434		5,232,255 8,867,337
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 8,666,434	\$	145,953	\$	54,059	\$	124,434	\$	8,990,880
Total Elabilities and Fund Dalance	Ψ 0,000,+3+	Ψ	143,733	Ψ	34,037	Ψ	124,434	Ψ	0,770,000
Reconciliation from Fund Balance to Net Posi									
Fund Balance	\$ 8,545,515	\$	145,953	\$	51,435	\$	124,434	\$	8,867,337
Plus deferred outflows of resources	198,057								198,057
Less long-term liabilities	(37,677,414)							(	37,677,414)
Less interest payable	(206,157)								(206,157)
Net Position	\$ (29,139,999)	\$	145,953	\$	51,435	\$	124,434	\$ (	28,818,177)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Sugar Land 4B Corporation	Sugar Land Town Square Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1		Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 3		Sugar Land Reinvestment Zone No. 4		Total Component Units	
Revenues				<u> </u>	<u>.</u>				
Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$	\$	1,062,155	\$	7,341	\$	123,891	\$	1,193,387
Sales tax	6,144,008								6,144,008
Intergovernmental	154,031								154,031
Investment earnings	2,328		1,178		66		69		3,641
Other	296,280		628					_	296,908
<b>Total Revenues</b>	6,596,647		1,063,961		7,407		123,960		7,791,975
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	1,419,713		980,851		6,710		2,895		2,410,169
Debt Service:									
Principal	2,685,100								2,685,100
Interest	1,781,113								1,781,113
Total Expenditures	5,885,926		980,851		6,710		2,895	_	6,876,382
Revenues over (under) expenditures	710,721		83,110		697		121,065		915,593
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,834,794		62,843		50,738		3,369		7,951,744
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,545,515	\$	145,953	\$	51,435	\$	124,434	\$	8,867,337
Reconciliation from changes in fund balance to changes in net position Change in Fund Balance Add principal payments Add other changes in long-term assets and liabilities	\$ 710,721 2,685,100 18,210	\$	83,110	\$	697	\$	121,065	\$	915,593 2,685,100 18,210
Changes in Net Position	\$ 3,414,031	\$	83,110	\$	697	\$	121,065	\$	3,618,903

(This page intentionally left blank.)

# CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS UNAUDITED STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

	Page
Financial Trends	104
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and "well-being" have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	114
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources: sales and property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	123
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	128
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	130
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Amounts in (000's)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2005	2006	2007	2008			
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 88,966	\$ 92,005	\$116,539	\$124,219			
Restricted	5,564	7,667	12,838	14,508			
Unrestricted	27,568	38,331	33,552	35,199			
Total governmental activities net position	\$122,098	\$138,003	\$162,929	\$173,926			
<b>Business-type Activities</b>							
Net investment in capital assets	\$124,387	\$143,028	\$195,126	\$199,679			
Restricted	2,598	2,673	3,011	3,464			
Unrestricted	7,421	7,166	4,802	7,531			
Total business-type net position	\$134,406	\$152,867	\$202,939	\$210,674			
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$213,353	\$235,033	\$311,665	\$323,898			
Restricted	8,162	10,340	15,849	17,972			
Unrestricted	34,989	45,497	38,354	42,730			
Total primary government net position	\$256,504	\$290,870	\$365,868	\$384,600			

Fiscal Year

		risc	ai iear		
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$170,519	\$161,857	\$213,685	\$255,293	\$280,082	\$282,719
18,259	21,535	14,705	18,863	20,305	28,311
29,931	28,639	26,882	27,698	32,551	37,503
\$218,709	\$212,031	\$255,272	\$301,854	\$332,937	\$348,533
\$210,123	\$218,494	\$224,092	\$240,741	\$231,676	\$229,356
5,478	6,963	7,475	7,926	8,068	26,945
8,613	10,200	15,760	9,848	23,675	16,718
\$224,214	\$235,657	\$247,327	\$258,515	\$263,418	\$273,019
\$380,643	\$380,352	\$437,777	\$496,034	\$511,757	\$512,075
23,738	28,498	22,180	26,789	28,372	55,256
38,543	38,838	42,642	37,546	56,226	54,221
\$442,924	\$447,688	\$502,599	\$560,369	\$596,355	\$621,552

## ${\bf CITY\,OF\,SUGAR\,\,LAND,\,TEXAS}$

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 5,515,474	\$ 9,495,752	\$ 10,423,331	\$ 11,839,672		
Administrative services	5,574,377	6,350,781	10,298,466	11,145,609		
Public safety - Police	10,706,162	12,352,022	13,854,658	15,560,440		
Public safety - Fire	8,029,497	8,476,255	9,088,288	11,075,689		
Public works	15,227,593	21,727,624	14,478,873	13,354,211		
Parks and recreation	2,675,897	3,158,684	3,151,255	3,515,675		
Community development	3,636,045	3,764,431	2,421,116	4,713,084		
Interest on long-term debt	4,461,193	3,356,457	4,907,490	5,365,325		
Total governmental activities expenses	55,826,238	68,682,006	68,623,477	76,569,705		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
Utility	12,067,059	15,377,787	16,893,917	19,674,836		
Regional airport	6,809,363	9,334,903	9,486,024	12,932,066		
Surface Water	.,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.,, .	<b>,</b> - <b>,</b>		
Solid waste management	2,707,293	3,054,482	3,200,763	3,864,419		
Total business-type activities expenses	21,583,715	27,767,172	29,580,704	36,471,321		
Total primary government expenses	\$ 77,409,953	\$ 96,449,178	\$ 98,204,181	\$113,041,026		
Total primary government expenses	\$ 77,409,933	\$ 90,449,178	\$ 90,204,181	\$113,041,020		
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for services:						
Administrative services	\$ 1,100,157	\$ 1,885,020	\$ 2,046,873	\$ 2,924,426		
Public safety - Fire	1,814,332	1,771,151	1,674,410	1,682,088		
Community development	1,527,899	2,052,192	2,783,375	2,564,714		
Other	1,340,834	1,163,433	588,174	1,705,382		
Operating grants and contributions	1,966,820	1,593,649	1,672,011	2,547,348		
Capital grants and contributions	2,695,329	3,160,386	15,149,904	4,193,480		
Total governmental activities program revenues	10,445,371	11,625,831	23,914,747	15,617,438		
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Charges for services:						
Utility	17,152,477	19,179,355	21,612,433	25,166,996		
Regional airport	7,294,538	9,391,418	10,121,153	13,076,039		
Surface Water						
Solid waste management	2,679,622	3,018,814	3,138,901	3,980,877		
Operating grants and contributions	22,354	3,371,408	92,406	88,595		
Capital grants and contributions	4,844,233	15,812,287	50,077,524	7,345,680		
Total business-type activities program revenues	31,993,224	50,773,282	85,042,417	49,658,187		
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 42,438,595	\$ 62,399,113	\$108,957,164	\$ 65,364,092		
Net (Expense) Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$ (45,380,867)	\$ (57,056,175)	\$ (44,708,730)	\$ (60,952,267)		
Business-type activities	10,409,509	23,006,110	55,461,713	13,186,866		
Total primary government net expense	\$ (34,971,358)	\$ (34,050,065)	\$ 10,752,983	\$ (47,765,401)		

Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year									
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
\$ 14,638,050	\$ 11,950,794	\$ 11,969,433	\$ 11,463,677	\$ 13,087,580	\$ 15,675,644				
15,469,507	14,617,875	12,721,478	9,802,035	10,471,115	7,876,517				
16,045,992	17,126,183	18,095,251	18,354,251	18,333,422	19,541,680				
14,530,795	10,325,782	10,199,579	10,898,603	10,838,009	12,045,062				
14,136,657	16,673,481	17,027,897	22,311,568	23,481,443	24,894,769				
3,944,900	9,159,332	7,264,499	8,504,303	8,177,350	7,916,451				
3,812,432	4,073,334	4,038,545	4,855,764	4,667,336	5,188,471				
5,490,374	5,394,340	6,555,667	5,908,721	5,066,337	5,910,083				
88,068,707	89,321,121	87,872,349	92,098,922	94,122,592	99,048,677				
21,943,160	22,248,954	26,487,388	28,574,352	39,919,147	22,848,223				
9,879,544	11,366,997	14,874,179	16,002,860	16,633,872	16,828,870				
				6,670,417	12,098,623				
4,538,631	5,279,327	5,305,970	5,087,731	5,067,548	5,147,195				
36,361,335	38,895,278	46,667,537	49,664,943	68,290,984	56,922,911				
\$124,430,042	\$128,216,399	\$134,539,886	\$141,763,865	\$162,413,576	\$155,971,588				
\$ 3,839,810	\$ 3,352,232	\$ 3,916,555	\$ 3,663,149	\$ 3,261,324	\$ 2,678,310				
\$ 3,839,810	\$ 3,352,232	\$ 3,916,555	\$ 3,663,149	\$ 3,261,324	\$ 2,678,310				
1,908,129	1,552,253	1,526,340	2,102,494	2,229,152	2,233,714				
2,364,539	2,188,436	2,404,638	2,376,127	2,817,871	3,033,205				
1,967,236	3,608,192	3,534,161	3,231,665	2,748,396	4,766,369				
5,139,071	1,480,490	1,019,323	1,566,549	1,517,342	936,559				
42,710,113	8,420,807	42,497,257	43,196,769	27,028,874	9,004,691				
57,928,898	20,602,410	54,898,274	56,136,753	39,602,959	22,652,848				
29,085,428	27,593,557	35,625,109	40,543,433	42,958,217	31,417,468				
8,843,750	11,084,688	14,355,810	15,675,468	16,576,205	16,939,277				
-,,	,,	,,-	.,,	4,184,027	12,884,852				
4,497,802	4,859,770	5,264,072	5,068,656	5,007,131	5,030,491				
59,880	216,570	354,865	84,271	65,091	73,199				
12,531,211	12,163,511	8,193,030	6,297,452	11,560,813	6,641,939				
55,018,071	55,918,096	63,792,886	67,669,280	80,351,484	72,987,226				
\$112,946,969	\$ 76,520,506	\$118,691,160	\$123,806,033	\$119,954,443	\$ 95,640,074				
\$ (30,139,809)	\$ (68,718,711)	\$ (32,974,075)	\$ (35,962,169)	\$ (54,519,633)	\$ (76,395,829)				
18,656,736	17,022,818	17,125,349	18,004,337	12,060,500	16,064,315				
\$(11,483,073)	\$ (51,695,893)	\$ (15,848,726)	\$ (17,957,832)	\$ (42,459,133)	\$ (60,331,514)				
. ,,,									

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2005	2006	2007	2008		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	sition					
Governmental Activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 19,279,037	\$ 21,110,181	\$ 21,773,074	\$ 22,716,623		
Sales tax	23,983,139	30,910,495	32,670,300	34,398,124		
Franchise and other taxes	5,238,674	5,607,253	5,722,424	6,135,916		
Unrestricted grants and contributions		1,056,108				
Investment earnings	1,053,641	2,529,438	3,126,277	1,999,308		
Miscellaneous	5,722	26,412	20,311	587,370		
Special Item						
Transfers	5,271,350	5,463,678	6,322,645	6,112,762		
Total governmental activities	54,831,563	66,703,565	69,635,031	71,950,103		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
Investment earnings	405,720	918,322	975,420	661,026		
Miscellaneous						
Transfers	(5,271,350)	(5,463,678)	(6,322,645)	(6,112,762)		
Total business-type activities	(4,865,630)	(4,545,356)	(5,347,225)	(5,451,736)		
Total primary government	\$ 49,965,933	\$ 62,158,209	\$ 64,287,806	\$ 66,498,367		
Changes in Net Position:						
Governmental activities	\$ 9,450,696	\$ 9,647,390	\$ 24,926,301	\$ 10,997,836		
Business-type activities	5,543,879	18,460,754	50,114,488	7,735,130		
Total primary government	\$ 14,994,575	\$ 28,108,144	\$ 75,040,789	\$ 18,732,966		

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year									
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014					
\$ 26,207,576	\$ 29,128,113	\$ 27,539,737	\$ 28,282,258	\$ 29,920,274	\$ 31,367,793					
34,823,327	33,039,840	35,086,830	38,239,215	39,790,138	43,453,673					
6,377,523	6,611,934	6,751,900	7,472,103	8,019,976	8,373,935					
1,194,603	467,715	360,902	250,959	236,117	240,913					
729,542	849,701	756,532	1,054,383	1,328,239	1,393,438					
	(13,906,224)									
5,590,028	5,849,543	5,718,716	7,245,571	7,287,990	7,161,781					
74,922,599	62,040,622	76,214,617	82,544,489	86,582,734	91,991,533					
473,837	269,249	263,593	429,350	218,645	117,683					
				404,274	580,735					
(5,590,028)	(5,849,543)	(5,718,716)	(7,245,571)	(7,287,990)	(7,161,781)					
(5,116,191)	(5,580,294)	(5,455,123)	(6,816,221)	(6,665,071)	(6,463,363)					
\$ 69,806,408	\$ 56,460,328	\$ 70,759,494	\$ 75,728,268	\$ 79,917,663	\$ 85,528,170					
\$ 44,782,790	\$ (6,678,089)	\$ 43,240,542	\$ 46,582,320	\$ 32,063,101	\$ 15,595,704					
13,540,545	11,442,524	11,670,226	11,188,116	5,395,429	9,600,952					
\$ 58,323,335	\$ 4,764,435	\$ 54,910,768	\$ 57,770,436	\$ 37,458,530	\$ 25,196,656					

#### **CITY OF SUGAR LAND**

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
	2005*	2006	2007	2008				
General fund								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	\$ 137,055	\$ 131,789	\$ 149,015	\$ 214,910				
Prepaid items	25,643	22,381	24,722	35,264				
Committed								
Assigned	1,185,961	570,325	736,341	3,239,821				
Unassigned	19,287,577	22,970,366	25,350,615	23,284,240				
Total General fund	\$20,636,236	\$23,694,861	\$26,260,693	\$26,774,235				
All other governmental funds								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$ 26,820	\$ 600,104	\$ 599,557	\$				
Restricted:								
Debt service	5,408,932	7,742,929	6,760,482	6,831,645				
Capital projects	10,953,828	17,023,058	10,107,767	16,612,280				
Development activities	436,335	6,473,506	5,963,238	8,759,190				
Public safety	349,647	371,250	330,232	377,885				
Drainage improvement			245,497					
Unassigned			(83,290)					
Total all other governmental funds	\$17,175,562	\$32,210,847	\$23,923,483	\$32,581,000				

<sup>\*</sup> In fiscal year 2005 a formerly discretely presented component unit, the Sugar Land Development Corporation, was blended.

Note: In conforming to provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances of prior periods were restated to the new fund balance classifications.

**Fiscal Year** 

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
\$	160,160	\$	170,230	\$	169,208	\$	160,635	\$	209,793	\$	217,124
	49,701		48,690		49,727		43,861		30,008		25,655
									463,599	3	3,091,704
	877,578	1	,259,302		638,523		652,316		219,357		385,205
26	5,649,204	26	,400,935	25	5,359,638	2	4,260,117	2	5,740,747	24	1,544,824
\$ 27	7,736,643	\$ 27	,879,157	\$ 20	5,217,096	\$2	5,116,929	\$2	6,663,504	\$ 28	3,264,512
\$	2,740	\$	2,740	\$	9,740	\$	2,740	\$	2,740	\$	2,740
7	7,473,977	9	,822,105	•	7,602,464		7,397,649		9,419,630	1	1,448,975
8	3,409,874	39	,154,554	30	),931,980	1	5,443,725		3,517,678	23	3,785,846
11	1,255,576	12	,205,088	•	7,015,201	1	0,918,203	1	1,289,169	10	5,408,537
	676,382	1	,053,827		1,488,292		1,779,756		230,282		209,920
\$ 27	7,818,549	\$ 62	,238,314	\$4	7,047,677	\$3	5,542,073	\$2	4,459,499	\$5	1,856,018

## CITY OF SUGAR LAND

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2005	2006	2007	2008			
Revenues							
Taxes:							
General property	\$ 19,242,598	\$ 21,063,738	\$ 21,654,619	\$ 22,648,350			
Sales and use taxes	25,032,282	32,217,608	34,161,008	36,048,286			
Franchise taxes	4,174,190	4,300,140	4,231,716	4,485,754			
Licenses and permits	1,453,888	1,993,057	2,713,913	2,398,765			
Fines and forfeitures	1,312,202	1,376,926	1,666,349	2,845,153			
Charges for services	2,777,499	2,776,596	3,283,310	4,056,076			
Investment earnings	991,168	2,419,131	2,960,813	1,882,428			
Intergovernmental	4,528,755	3,133,325	2,273,746	3,883,420			
Other	567,062	454,938	77,914	814,787			
Total Revenues	60,079,644	69,735,459	73,023,388	79,063,019			
Expenditures							
General government	5,499,979	8,930,578	9,146,314	14,563,908			
Administrative services	5,155,481	5,282,580	8,684,560	5,415,343			
Public safety	18,591,158	19,736,392	22,322,526	25,354,202			
Public works	6,505,895	7,415,075	5,503,132	6,045,538			
Parks and recreation	2,148,540	2,476,977	2,501,447	2,777,315			
Community development	3,045,013	3,097,520	3,434,872	3,794,196			
Debt Service:							
Principal	11,166,491	12,634,438	12,283,907	11,139,672			
Interest and other charges	6,161,161	7,269,724	5,718,988	5,338,204			
Capital outlay	8,255,603	20,391,276	14,469,153	11,185,254			
Total Expenditures	66,529,321	87,234,560	84,064,899	85,613,632			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,449,677)	(17,499,101)	(11,041,511)	(6,550,613)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Certificates of obligation issued							
General obligation bonds issued	15,535,000	9,980,000		11,385,000			
Revenue bonds issued	, ,	12,365,000		, ,			
Refunding bonds issued		25,695,000					
Premium (discount) on debt issued	149,578	980,763					
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(11,482,431)	(26,292,055)					
Proceeds of the sale of capital assets	, , , ,	, , ,					
Capital leases							
Transfers in	7,811,190	12,371,780	13,942,261	11,479,267			
Transfers (out)	(3,490,133)	(7,893,696)	(8,622,276)	(7,142,591)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,523,204	27,206,792	5,319,985	15,721,676			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,073,527	\$ 9,707,691	\$ (5,721,526)	\$ 9,171,063			
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital							
expenditures	29.7%	29.8%	25.9%	22.1%			

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year								
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
\$ 26,145,691	\$ 29,102,845	\$ 27,588,283	\$ 28,242,085	\$ 29,874,615	\$ 31,356,582				
36,389,644	34,581,479	36,857,302	40,111,821	39,344,519	43,008,054				
4,661,287	4,920,376	4,731,821	5,161,877	8,019,976	8,373,935				
2,160,999	2,163,562	2,371,944	2,332,393	2,817,871	3,033,205				
3,088,489	3,273,032	3,874,845	3,399,284	3,364,798	3,964,053				
4,849,709	3,694,519	3,399,457	3,182,908	3,649,563	4,477,416				
1,128,345	461,633	352,469	242,856	230,542	235,034				
12,865,312	8,183,086	30,102,390	29,941,993	4,477,965	14,014,873				
364,509	308,694	5,345,683	1,193,356	1,444,727	1,300,331				
91,653,985	86,689,226	114,624,194	113,808,573	93,224,576	109,763,483				
9,451,503	10,682,661	10,421,139	10,350,520	12,019,511	13,934,579				
14,039,145	12,200,260	10,728,359	6,665,760	7,708,191	7,743,921				
30,413,697	26,263,330	28,858,550	27,852,455	27,951,639	29,573,636				
6,205,250	9,397,495	10,092,059	15,280,951	14,456,178	13,947,304				
2,960,890	8,088,715	6,131,140	7,245,735	6,782,321	6,726,036				
3,747,772	3,981,327	3,965,737	4,781,203	4,592,647	4,917,761				
-,,	2,5 22,627	2,2 32,1 21	.,,	1,000 =,000	.,, ,				
11,104,420	12,458,335	14,744,007	13,643,295	12,529,510	12,216,112				
5,341,234	6,486,624	6,491,477	5,769,576	5,261,161	6,040,441				
18,745,284	12,099,869	44,225,175	38,821,615	15,262,218	21,672,372				
102,009,195	101,658,616	135,657,643	130,411,110	106,563,376	116,772,162				
(10,355,210)	(14,969,390)	(21,033,449)	(16,602,537)	(13,338,800)	(7,008,679)				
	40,775,000				24,440,000				
	2,435,000								
					7,200,000				
	26,810,000		9,440,000	4,295,000					
	1,707,730		806,260	491,941	201,566				
	(28,296,220)		(10,328,482)	(4,758,878)					
1,668,756	78,465	125,995	90,953	78,516	54,949				
623,300	1,709,042	,	,	,	ŕ				
10,350,336	10,438,670	17,193,975	13,518,223	16,183,645	13,794,353				
(6,087,227)	(6,126,018)	(13,139,219)	(9,530,188)	(10,987,848)	(9,684,662)				
6,555,165	49,531,669	4,180,751	3,996,766	5,302,376	36,006,206				
Φ (0.000.017)	Φ 24.7.2.27.	ф. (1 c 0 7 2 c 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ф. <b>/10</b> - 20 <b>7 - 22</b> - 2	Φ (0.00 ε 10.0	Φ. 20.007.507				
\$ (3,800,045)	\$ 34,562,279	\$ (16,852,698)	\$ (12,605,771)	\$ (8,036,424)	\$ 28,997,527				
19.8%	21.2%	23.2%	21.2%	19.5%	19.2%				

#### TAXABLE SALES

Most Recent Calendar Year and Nine Years Ago

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Retail trade	\$ 657,467,599	\$ 705,149,129	\$ 809,548,650	\$ 1,041,357,085
Accommodation/Food Services	125,217,312	141,406,079	160,203,538	183,194,577
Wholesale trade	96,106,760	129,590,118	100,998,889	126,340,529
Construction	72,931,141	82,435,685	148,647,428	125,525,252
Information	87,687,807	79,106,766	69,933,126	63,304,095
Professional/Scientific/Technical Services	28,645,267	30,343,466	32,611,442	43,007,134
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation	26,134,716	30,944,499	35,683,686	40,367,297
Manufacturing	13,681,238	14,117,095	18,053,650	30,304,881
Other services (except public administration)	17,337,139	19,531,951	22,030,038	23,548,996
Admin/Support/Waste Mgmt/Remediation Services	17,515,112	21,806,271	23,392,488	19,226,638
Real Estate/Rental/Leasing	7,257,766	6,757,160	13,336,535	13,107,901
Utilities	313,337	336,228	213,895	7,257,357
Management of Companies/Enterprises	55,506,334	60,297,155	18,611,026	5,418,090
Transportation/Warehousing	1,180,345	817,070	1,010,732	1,331,028
Health Care/Social Assistance	834,120	776,749	990,456	1,255,260
Finance/Insurance	2,054,983	5,634,975	1,850,429	1,207,585
Educational services	467,134	587,445	783,940	918,972
Mining/Quarrying/Oil and Gas Extraction	220,761,732	254,887,878	409,616,155	226,213,432
Public administration	2,577,332	1,990,407	744,017	
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing/Hunting				
Other	126,528	8,483		
	\$1,433,803,702	\$1,586,524,609	\$1,868,260,120	\$ 1,952,886,109

Source of information: Texas State Comptrollers Office.

 $https:\!/\!ourcpa.cpa.state.tx.us/allocation/HistSales.jsp$ 

Sales tax rates for the past ten fiscal years were as follows:

City of Sugar Land		1.50%
Sugar Land Development Corporation		0.25%
Sugar Land 4B Corporation	<u></u>	0.25%
	Totals	2.00%

 2008	2009	 2010		2011		2012	2013
\$ 845,579,899	\$ 817,695,030	\$ 820,003,254	\$	867,310,376	\$	928,740,183	\$ 1,015,059,704
192,532,921	192,249,613	201,788,407		218,501,058		250,015,141	266,806,740
145,219,665	180,406,668	178,624,633		187,223,139		186,219,062	202,495,113
76,785,094	36,651,229	25,341,501		19,921,962		32,689,492	30,884,911
58,277,031	38,724,172	42,562,635		55,552,360		55,714,105	58,061,384
44,337,155	47,152,301	50,418,078		56,999,807		55,115,574	50,624,486
40,622,857	39,254,647	39,319,467		43,056,455		51,458,049	50,590,718
33,737,478	29,117,441	18,700,212		20,258,143		29,071,293	33,262,526
25,214,386	26,341,315	25,115,775		25,601,706		27,169,033	28,418,863
18,437,657	18,392,831	19,456,520		23,205,438		23,316,739	26,200,361
20,196,130	24,123,822	28,589,598		27,704,444		25,879,970	18,929,527
15,208,544	14,793,208	31,999,808		58,554,971		41,645,585	32,630,922
5,144,574	117,446	60,298		616,716		403,809	394,466
1,049,859	1,007,624	958,673		1,154,717		1,007,418	1,313,940
1,645,260	2,604,444	3,180,679		3,974,677		5,224,363	3,971,585
1,673,015	2,060,437	1,690,868		4,640,404		6,221,749	4,575,685
899,505	953,485	884,432		991,469		1,227,275	1,574,846
501,668,924	314,960,195	235,249		29,244,015		7,157,655	10,513,820
		2,506,111		5,243,483		4,931,239	4,958,782
				2,706			
	17,250	37,492		26,574		2,382	
\$ 2,028,229,954	\$ 1,786,623,158	\$ 1,491,473,690	\$	1,649,784,620	\$	1,733,210,116	\$ 1,841,268,379

#### CITY OF SUGAR LAND

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real Property			Personal		
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Мо	tor Vehicles	Other	Less Tax xempt Real Property
2005	2004	\$ 4,052,206,317	\$ 1,624,421,340	\$	36,731,735	\$ 872,591,115	\$ 275,878,570
2006	2005	4,323,808,102	1,788,953,340		40,183,652	852,712,174	329,143,990
2007	2006	5,004,383,727	1,993,984,330		50,625,468	909,034,631	342,153,402
2008	2007	5,293,822,227	2,309,295,100		54,542,255	1,038,400,912	504,240,160
2009	2008	5,964,689,707	2,940,782,650		63,824,522	1,148,686,784	717,583,098
2010	2009	6,599,016,544	3,151,323,744		49,058,148	1,120,834,557	741,758,020
2011	2010	6,637,355,844	3,128,749,343		49,118,861	1,095,619,013	725,421,976
2012	2011	6,809,072,671	4,251,649,252		44,595,732	21,840,700	712,702,870
2013	2012	6,969,923,228	4,416,404,289		46,289,655	21,319,710	832,310,358
2014	2013	7,304,799,346	4,716,532,408		46,326,301	11,026,160	834,025,711

Source: Treasury Department of the City.

Note: All properties are assessed at 100% of actual taxable value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Less Other Exemptions and Abatements		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate		Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	
\$	374,516,941	\$ 5,935,554,996	\$	0.32568	\$ 5,935,554,996	100.00%	
	379,916,920	6,296,596,358		0.31711	6,296,596,358	100.00%	
	512,828,996	7,103,045,758		0.30655	7,103,045,758	100.00%	
	570,215,378	7,621,604,956		0.30000	7,621,604,956	100.00%	
	674,751,010	8,725,649,555		0.30000	8,725,649,555	100.00%	
	889,528,924	9,288,946,049		0.30000	9,288,946,049	100.00%	
	908,796,522	9,276,624,563		0.30000	9,276,624,563	100.00%	
	915,453,424	9,499,002,061		0.30245	9,499,002,061	100.00%	
	921,195,348	9,700,431,176		0.30895	9,700,431,176	100.00%	
	940,543,105	10,304,115,399		0.30895	10,304,115,399	100.00%	

PROPERTY TAX RATES (A)

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (B)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Tax Year		2005 2004		2006 2005		2007 2006		2008 2007	
Tax Rates									
City of Sugar Land									
Operating tax rate	\$	0.13130	\$	0.14783	\$	0.15307	\$	0.15000	
Debt service tax rate	-	0.19438	•	0.16928	-	0.15348	•	0.15000	
Total tax rate	\$	0.32568	\$	0.31711	\$	0.30655	\$	0.30000	
Fort Bend County	\$	0.52370	\$	0.51674	\$	0.51674	\$	0.51674	
Fort Bend ISD		1.70750		1.67748		1.54000		1.25000	
Fort Bend LID 2		0.20000		0.18400		0.17700		0.16500	
Fort Bend County MUD No. 21		0.49000		0.47000		0.44000		0.39000	
Fort Bend LID 7		0.20500		0.19000		0.18500		0.19460	
Eldridge Road MUD		0.50000		0.43000		0.39000		0.32000	
Fort Bend WCID No. 2		0.18000		0.18000		0.18000		0.18000	
First Colony LID No. 2		0.38500		0.37500		0.31500		0.31500	
Burney Road MUD		0.67000		0.35500		0.33000		0.30000	
First Colony MUD 10								0.75000	
Ft Bend MUD 136								0.63000	
Ft Bend MUD 137								0.63000	
Ft Bend MUD 138								0.63000	
Ft Bend MUD 139									

Source: CAD Website

2009 2008	2010 2009	2011 2010	2012 2011	2013 2012	2014 2013
\$ 0.15575	\$ 0.16000	\$ 0.16500	\$ 0.16635	\$ 0.17285	\$ 0.17285
0.14425	0.14000	0.13500	0.13610	0.13610	0.13610
\$ 0.30000	\$ 0.30000	\$ 0.30000	\$ 0.30245	\$ 0.30895	\$ 0.30895
\$ 0.49976 1.27000 0.14500	\$ 0.49976 1.30500 0.13400	\$ 0.48556 1.34000 0.13400	\$ 0.49976 1.34000 0.13400	\$ 0.48076 1.34000 0.12900	\$ 0.49976 1.34000 0.12900
0.39000 0.19460 0.25000	0.27000 0.19460 0.22000	0.26000 0.19460 0.08000	0.26000 0.19460	0.24000 0.19460	0.20500
0.25000 0.18000 0.29500 0.30000 0.75000 0.62000 0.62000	0.22000 0.18000 0.28500 0.24250 0.75000 0.62000 0.57000	0.08000 0.18000 0.27500 0.26750 0.49000 0.57000 0.57000 0.57000 0.57000	0.18000 0.27500 0.26750 0.49000 0.57000 0.57000 0.57000 0.57000	0.18000 0.27500 0.26750 0.49000 0.54000 0.54000 0.54000 0.54000	0.18000 0.27500 0.26000 0.47000 0.54000 0.48000 0.48000 0.54000

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

# Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

				Tear of the Devy				
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy			
2005	2004	\$ 0.32568	\$ 19,201,928	\$ 19,068,084	99.4%			
2006	2005	0.31711	19,979,276	19,783,102	99.3%			
2007	2006	0.30655	21,810,754	21,617,919	99.3%			
2008	2007	0.30000	22,945,955	22,655,023	99.1%			
2009	2008	0.30000	25,998,610	25,953,447	99.1%			
2010	2009	0.30000	27,476,233	27,567,908	99.5%			
2011	2010	0.30000	27,794,991	27,743,159	99.7%			
2012	2011	0.30245	28,553,774	28,502,346	99.6%			
2013	2012	0.30895	30,080,049	29,998,455	99.6%			
2014	2013	0.30895	31,656,949	31,543,063	99.6%			

Collections (Refunds) in Subsequent Years

**Total Collections to Date** 

Amount		Amount	Percent of Levy
\$	127,480	\$ 19,195,564	100.0%
	182,879	19,965,981	99.9%
	180,111	21,798,030	99.9%
	255,481	22,910,504	99.8%
	(5,211)	25,948,236	99.8%
	(122,265)	27,445,643	99.9%
	23,769	27,766,928	99.9%
	18,836	28,521,181	99.9%
	33,977	30,032,431	99.8%
		31,543,063	99.6%

	Fiscal Year 2014					Fiscal Year 2005			
		Tax Y	ear 2013	3	Tax Year 2004				
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value		% of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	
Schlumberger Tech Corp - Well Services	\$	99,322,540	1	1.0%					
First Colony Mall LLC		90,179,840	2	0.9%	\$	33,886,230	8	0.6%	
Fairfield Industries		84,270,520	3	0.8%					
Tramontina USA Inc		82,026,040	4	0.8%		42,985,694	5	0.7%	
Lakepointe Assets, LLC		81,300,000	5	0.8%		84,739,670	1	1.4%	
API Realty LLC		74,467,840	6	0.7%					
Amerisource Bergen Drug Corp.		59,721,760	7	0.6%		36,309,696	7		
NNP-Telfair LLC		53,322,450	8	0.5%					
Weingarten Realty Investors & WRI/Post Oak Inc		53,294,670	9	0.5%					
Schlumberger Tech Corp - SPC		49,822,520	10	0.5%					
Sugar Land Telephone (Alltel)						62,968,610	2	1.1%	
Sugar Creek Place, LP						54,281,090	3	0.9%	
Nalco/Exxon Energy Chemicals, L.P.						44,300,120	4	0.7%	
Suntron						40,461,285	6	0.7%	
STC, MFG Group-SPC						32,113,250	9	0.5%	
Sugar Land Hotel Associates, L.P.						30,733,400	10	0.5%	
		727,728,180		7.1%		462,779,045		7.8%	
Other taxpayers	9	9,576,387,219		92.9%	:	5,472,775,951		92.2%	
<b>Total Assessed Valuation</b>	\$10	0,304,115,399		100.0%	\$ :	5,935,554,996		100.0%	

Source - Tax assessor/collector's records Note - Assessed valuation is net of exemptions

#### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	(	General Obligation Bonds	Av	s: Amounts vailable in bt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value* of Property	Per pita**
2005	2004	\$	84,932,230	\$	6,653,939	\$ 78,278,291	1.3%	\$ 1,106
2006	2005		96,505,000		4,627,154	91,877,846	1.5%	1,234
2007	2006		87,105,001		5,029,013	82,075,988	1.2%	1,077
2008	2007		84,800,000		5,993,163	78,806,837	1.0%	1,011
2009	2008		75,795,000		4,808,870	70,986,130	0.8%	892
2010	2009		93,815,000		5,226,158	88,588,842	1.0%	1,048
2011	2010		83,855,000		7,014,403	76,840,597	0.8%	909
2012	2011		79,620,000		4,069,685	75,550,315	0.8%	894
2013	2012		72,280,000		3,230,208	69,049,792	0.7%	817
2014	2013		70,105,000		4,105,011	65,999,989	0.6%	763

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

#### CITY OF SUGAR LAND

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### **Governmental Activities**

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Annexed MUD Debt	Certificates of Obligation	Capital Leases	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds
2005	\$ 76,717,230	\$ 8,215,000	\$ 25,770,000	\$ 1,139,451	\$
2006	93,000,000	3,505,000	25,595,000	777,242	13,415,000
2007	84,480,001	2,625,000	24,345,000	628,336	11,930,000
2008	82,895,000	1,905,000	27,505,000	474,264	11,475,000
2009	74,310,000	1,485,000	26,035,000	938,143	11,005,000
2010	87,580,000	6,235,000	56,913,005	2,430,846	10,515,000
2011	78,005,000	5,850,000	54,313,990	2,030,854	10,010,000
2012	74,095,000	5,525,000	45,376,995	1,664,554	9,485,000
2013	67,090,000	5,190,000	40,879,596	1,287,784	8,935,000
2014	58,440,000	11,665,000	63,231,995	954,273	15,345,000

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Business-Type Activities**

								Percentage of Actual	
Revenue Bonds		General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Obligation	Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income*	Taxable value of Property	Per Capita <sup>*</sup>
\$	29,535,000	\$	200,000	\$ 8,835,000	\$	150,411,681	5.8%	2.5%	\$ 2,126
	32,860,000	·	,	8,685,000	·	177,837,242	6.4%	2.8%	2,388
	30,600,000			8,375,000		162,983,337	5.8%	2.3%	2,138
	43,100,000			12,455,000		179,809,264	6.1%	2.4%	2,306
	40,420,000			11,990,000		166,183,143	5.6%	1.9%	2,088
	65,940,000			11,946,995		241,560,846	7.2%	2.6%	2,858
	62,225,000			110,246,010		322,680,854	12.1%	3.5%	3,818
	80,400,000			107,968,005		324,514,554	9.0%	3.4%	3,840
	75,670,000		5,610,000	99,645,404		304,307,784	8.1%	3.1%	3,601
	86,180,000		5,510,000	98,003,005		339,329,273	9.0%	3.3%	3,923

<sup>\*</sup>See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

#### DIRECT AND ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

September 30, 2014

			Overlapping			
		Gross	Estimate d			
Taxing Jurisdiction		Debt	Percentage *		Amount	
Burney Road MUD	\$	9,960,000	100.00%	\$	9,960,000	
First Colony MUD No. 10		14,470,000	100.00%		14,470,000	
Fort Bend County**		441,905,000	24.22%		107,029,391	
Fort Bend County LID No. 2		13,980,000	100.00%		13,980,000	
Fort Bend County LID No. 10		12,805,000	94.15%		12,055,908	
Fort Bend County LID No. 14		4,425,000	100.00%		4,425,000	
Fort Bend County LID No. 17		56,175,000	100.00%		56,175,000	
Fort Bend County MUD No. 116		27,885,000	0.11%		30,674	
Fort Bend County MUD No. 136		4,700,000	100.00%		4,700,000	
Fort Bend County MUD No. 137		30,710,000	100.00%		30,710,000	
Fort Bend County MUD No. 138		44,970,000	100.00%		44,970,000	
Fort Bend County MUD No. 139		15,080,000	100.00%		15,080,000	
Fort Bend County WC&ID No. 2		59,680,000	0.66%		393,888	
Fort Bend ISD		849,098,711	41.89%		355,687,450	
Total Overlapping Debt				\$	669,667,310	
City of Sugar Land		149,636,268	100.00%		149,636,268	
Total Direct ar	ıd Ov	erlapping De	ebt	\$	819,303,578	
Ratio of Direct a to 2013 Taxab		7.95%				
Per Capita Debi	: - Dir	ect and Overl	apping	\$	9,472	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source-Tax Department records of the various governments and the financial advisor for the City.

<sup>\*</sup> The "Estimated Percentage Overlapping" is determined by dividing the City's certified taxable value by the County and related other County entities certified taxable values.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes the \$63,695,000 Fort Bend County, Texas Unlimited Tax and Subordinate Lien Toll Road Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and the \$72,195,000 Fort Bend County, Texas Unlimited Tax and Subordinate Lien Toll Road Revenue Bonds, Series 2004.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years

## Net Revenue

					A	vailable for						
Fiscal		Gross	Tot	al Operating		Debt		Debt Serv	vice 1	Re quire me n		Times
Year	Re	evenue (A)	Ex	penses (B)		Service	]	Principal		Interest	Total	Coverage
Utility/Surfac	e Wa	ter - Waterw	orks a	ınd Sewer Syst	em F	Revenue Bon	ds and	d Combo Tax	and	Revenue Co	ertificates of C	bligation
2005	\$	17,449,478	\$	6,639,195	\$	10,810,283	\$	2,085,000	\$	1,370,560	\$3,455,560	3.13
2006		23,319,289		9,212,745		14,106,544		2,260,000		1,412,483	3,672,483	3.84
2007		22,492,174		9,672,726		12,819,448		2,280,000		1,319,533	3,599,533	3.56
2008		25,758,079		11,821,825		13,936,254		2,280,000		1,969,366	4,249,366	3.28
2009		29,493,918		12,534,620		16,959,298		2,535,000		1,777,648	4,312,648	3.93
2010		27,851,605		12,249,239		15,602,366		3,715,000		2,628,310	6,343,310	2.46
2011		35,879,212		14,481,658		21,397,554		5,495,000		6,727,898	12,222,898	1.75
2012		40,961,236		13,325,073		27,636,163		6,360,000		7,138,761	13,498,761	2.05
2013		43,056,189		13,980,526		29,075,663		6,535,000		7,138,988	13,673,988	2.13
2014		44,461,529		15,551,786		28,909,743		7,305,000		6,736,571	14,041,571	2.06
Airport - Co	mbina	ation Tax and	Reve	nue Certificat	es of	Obligation ar	nd Ge	ne ral Obligat	ion F	Refunding Bo	onds	
2005	\$	7,400,503	\$	5,897,970	\$	1,502,533	\$	350,000	\$	400,314	\$ 750,314	2.00
2006		9,523,197		8,319,812		1,203,385		310,000		383,839	693,839	1.73
2007		10,216,832		8,414,435		1,802,397		320,000		370,451	690,451	2.61
2008		13,264,297		11,587,030		1,677,267		465,000		532,008	997,008	1.68
2009		8,909,097		7,389,197		1,519,900		480,000		512,208	992,208	1.53
2010		11,095,870		8,990,899		2,104,971		510,985		507,479	1,018,464	2.07
2011		14,365,263		12,421,540		1,943,723		533,005		484,240	1,017,245	1.91
2012		15,686,832		13,442,241		2,244,591		562,601		458,337	1,020,938	2.20
2013		16,580,724		13,971,288		2,609,436		617,399		584,625	1,202,024	2.17
2014		16,947,944		14,005,337		2,942,607		672,399		359,000	1,031,399	2.85
Sugar Land I	Devel	lopment Corp	oratio	on - Sales Tax	Reve	nue Bonds						
2005	\$	4,415,608	\$	470,896	\$	3,944,712	\$	1,000,000	\$	77,500	\$1,077,500	3.66
2006		5,521,594		2,450,638		3,070,956		1,485,000		609,499	2,094,499	1.47
2007		5,087,031		1,561,471		3,525,560		455,000		555,436	1,010,436	3.49
2008		5,492,177		1,904,422		3,587,755		470,000		526,530	996,530	3.60
2009		5,126,108		1,864,368		3,261,740		490,000		496,530	986,530	3.31
2010		4,765,732		2,654,472		2,111,260		505,000		465,436	970,436	2.18
2011		5,002,593		1,761,821		3,240,772		525,000		433,249	958,249	3.38
2012		5,418,133		344,395		5,073,738		550,000		405,499	955,499	5.31
2013		5,635,748		1,035,784		4,599,964		575,000		382,655	957,655	4.80
2014		6,155,747		1,856,849		4,298,898		775,000		635,546	1,410,546	3.05
Sugar Land 4	4B Co	orporation - S	Sales T	ax Revenue E	onds	3						
2005	\$	4,415,608	\$	206,110	\$	4,209,498	\$	1,030,000	\$	617,641	\$1,647,641	2.55
2006		4,933,007		258,236		4,674,771		1,470,000		693,373	2,163,373	2.16
2007		5,089,765		306,390		4,783,375		935,000		746,523	1,681,523	2.84
2008		5,557,492		825,646		4,731,846		975,000		696,910	1,671,910	2.83
2009		6,776,475		930,587		5,845,888		1,025,000		647,116	1,672,116	3.50
2010		4,735,081		546,578		4,188,503		1,195,000		429,231	1,624,231	2.58
2011		5,020,642		983,093		4,037,549		1,635,000		1,742,456	3,377,456	1.20
2012		5,430,099		1,623,703		3,806,396		1,660,000		1,691,606	3,351,606	1.14
2013		5,629,941		1,453,704		4,176,237		1,705,000		1,639,706	3,344,706	1.25
2014		5,628,235		836,556		4,791,679		1,780,000		1,583,844	3,363,844	1.42

<sup>(</sup>A) Gross revenue, as defined in the revenue bond ordinances, includes operating and non-operating revenue and excludes capital contributions (grant revenue), and capital recovery fees.

<sup>(</sup>B) Total expenses, as defined in the revenue bond ordinances, do not include amortization, depreciation, and bond interest and fiscal charges.

<sup>(</sup>C) Debt service requirements are based on the expected debt service payments for the following fiscal year.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

T: 1		Personal	Per Capita	Median	E 1	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	Income <sup>1</sup> (\$000's)	Income 1	Age <sup>2</sup>	Educational <sup>1</sup> Attainment*	Rate <sup>2</sup>
2005	70,758	\$ 2,607,432	\$ 36,850	39.0	54%	4.7%
2006	74,472	2,782,795	37,367	35.4	54%	3.5%
2007	76,228	2,807,477	36,830	37.4	54%	3.4%
2008	77,982	2,930,953	37,585	37.6	54%	3.7%
2009	79,573	2,986,693	37,534	36.4	53%	4.8%
2010	84,511	3,353,396	39,680	36.7	55%	6.1%
2011	84,511	2,659,858	41,683	40.5	54%	6.5%
2012	84,511	3,586,815	42,442	41.2	54%	4.5%
2013	84,511	3,737,330	44,223	40.7	54%	4.9%
2014	86,495	3,781,499	44,375	41.4	54%	3.9%

#### Data Sources:

1 - U.S. Census; Claritas iXpress2 - Texas Workforce Commission

Note: Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average.

<sup>\*</sup> Percent of population over the age of 25 with Bachelor or Graduate degrees

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2014			2005				
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City		
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employment (A)	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employment (A)		
Fluor Corporation	2,800	1	6.9%	2,800	1	7.4%		
Fort Bend ISD (City Limit	t 2,580	2	6.4%					
Schlumberger	2,200	3	5.4%	1,800	2	4.8%		
Methodist Hospital	1,700	4	4.2%	436	6	1.2%		
United Healthcare	800	5	2.0%					
Nalco Energy Services	600	6	1.5%	450	5	1.2%		
Tramontina USA, Inc.	500	7	1.2%					
Memorial Hermann	450	8	1.1%					
Baker Petrolite Corp.	420	9	1.0%	350	8	0.9%		
St. Luke's Hospital	390	10	1.0%					
UNOCAL Corp.				950	3	2.5%		
Suntron Corp.				900	4	2.4%		
Aetna US Healthcare				430	7	1.1%		
MCI Communications				350	9	0.9%		
Bill Heard Chevrolet				300	10	0.8%		
	12,440		31%	8,766		23%		

<sup>(</sup>A) For 2014, estimated total employment was 46,286. For 2005, estimated total employment was 37,796. Source: Total employment estimates were obtained from the City's Economic Development Website

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30,						
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008			
Governmental Activities:							
General government	45.2	51.2	54.7	65.7			
Administrative services	38.0	37.5	59.5	63.0			
Public safety - Police	158.5	173.5	176.5	183.5			
Public safety - Fire	103.0	104.0	105.0	110.0			
Public works	41.0	45.5	37.9	34.9			
Parks and recreation	20.7	22.7	26.3	27.3			
Community development	35.0	40.0	38.0	52.5			
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
Utility	42.5	47.0	51.0	55.0			
Solid waste management	1.5	1.5	1.0	2.0			
Regional Airport	24.0	27.5	29.5	29.5			
Total	509.4	550.4	579.4	623.4			

Source: Budget Office

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30,

Fun-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30,											
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014						
64.7	77.7	80.2	80.2	83.2	78.7						
62.5	58.5	30.2	30.2	27.5	34.0						
193.5	190.5	191.8	191.8	194.5	198.5						
112.0	108.0	107.0	107.0	107.0	111.0						
38.9	41.9	52.5	52.5	54.9	54.4						
29.3	34.4	34.4	34.4	35.9	37.3						
53.0	54.1	52.0	55.0	56.0	54.1						
51.5	56.5	55.5	55.5	59.5	66.0						
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5						
33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	42.0	42.0						
640.9	657.1	639.1	642.1	662.5	678.5						

# CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008				
City of Sugar Land								
Population	70,758	74,472	76,228	77,982				
Square miles	29.4	29.4	32.2	32.2				
Acres	18,816	18,816	20,597	20,618				
Budgeted full time employees	511.2	550.4	578.4	623.4				
Police								
Physical arrests	2,468	2,455	2,702	2,577				
Traffic violations	10,297	12,190	17,006	15,243				
Parking violations	250	73	139	158				
Calls for service	54,216	98,868	73,304	66,666				
Fire								
Number of calls answered	5,894	6,018	6,264	6,296				
Parks and recreation								
Special events	11	12	12	7				
Water								
New connections	341	452	677	663				
Water main breaks	121	136	65	117				
Annual Rainfall (inches)	43.9	36.5	71.8	35.7				
Average daily production (MG)	11.81	13.36	11.22	13.64				
Sewer								
Average daily WW treatment (MG)	8.42	8.11	8.48	8.14				
Community Development								
Building Permits issued	5,224	6,679	8,385	7,906				
Airport								

Source: Various City Departments.

No. of fuel gallons sold

Fuel Sales

Aircraft served

2,140,159

12,272

\$ 6,344,836

2,461,798

13,696

\$ 8,423,636

2,641,000

13,446

\$ 8,939,866

2,560,240

13,608

\$11,915,051

Fiscal Year

	riscai Tear										
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014						
79,732	84,511	84,511	84,511	84,511	86,495						
32.2	33.5	33.5	33.5	35.1	35.2						
20,618	21,451	21,451	21,516	22,475	22,500						
640.9	657.1	642.0	642.0	662.5	676.0						
3,044	3,212	3,914	3,792	3,009	2,899						
22,056	21,370	27,053	24,157	21,577	20,534						
285	203	615	652	469	377						
66,711	69,298	162,669	151,967	155,718	123,450						
6 252	6 106	6 202	6.410	7.250	7 229						
6,253	6,106	6,293	6,419	7,250	7,328						
19	19	15	18	18	18						
527	1,656	448	432	186	186						
209	51	357	59	211	170						
22.3	55.0	17.2	57.1	35.5	48.3						
16.77	12.99	18.01	15.70	15.15	15.47						
7.81	7.81	7.71	8.27	7.28	8.02						
8,115	7,982	8,629	7,583	7,362	7,271						
2,053,874	2,418,443	2,714,881	2,847,905	3,015,916	3,134,281						
\$ 7,437,870	\$ 9,530,961	\$12,766,985	\$13,876,503	\$14,616,206	\$14,934,003						
12,663	12,309	13,160	18,843	17,839	14,185						
*	,	,	•	•	,						

#### CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government				
Municipal buildings	36	36	36	36
Conference center	1	1	1	1
Public safety				
Police Protection				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire Protection				
Stations within city limits	5	5	5	5
Stations operated through agreements				
with MUDs served in ETJ	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets				
Linear miles of sidewalks	362	366	367	405
Storm sewers (miles)	231	231	280	242
Traffic signals	67	68	70	74
Parks and recreation				
Parks	19	19	20	22
Community centers	6	6	6	6
Parks acreage				
Developed	351	358	508	507
Undeveloped	578	579	429	569
Water				
Water wells	13	14	15	15
Water mains (miles)	332	335	360	370
Fire hydrants	2,747	2,952	3,257	3,363
Maximum daily demand (MG)				
Groundwater	23.30	24.47	21.57	42.90
Waste water				
Waste water treatment plants	1	2	2	2
Sanitary sewers (miles)	318	331	331	338
Max daily treatment capacity (MG)	7.5	13.5	13.5	13.5

Source: Various City Departments.

Fiscal Year

		Fiscal Year									
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014						
36 1	36 1	38 1	40 1	40 1	40 1						
1	1	1	1	1	1						
5	5	5	6	6	6						
1	1	1	1	1	1						
405	432	432	450	500	500						
242	246	246	338	338	338						
74	80	78	79	81	85						
			,,	-	-						
22	24	23	24	24	24						
6	6	6	6	6	6						
507	562	562	760	760	807						
569	695	695	562	562	571						
15	17	17	17	17	17						
370	415	421	431	431	441						
3,363	3,610	3,817	3,993	4,000	4,050						
42.90	27.20	36.07	30.14	29.89	29.97						
2	2	2	2	2	2						
338	381	395	405	405	412						
13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5						

(This page intentionally left blank.)